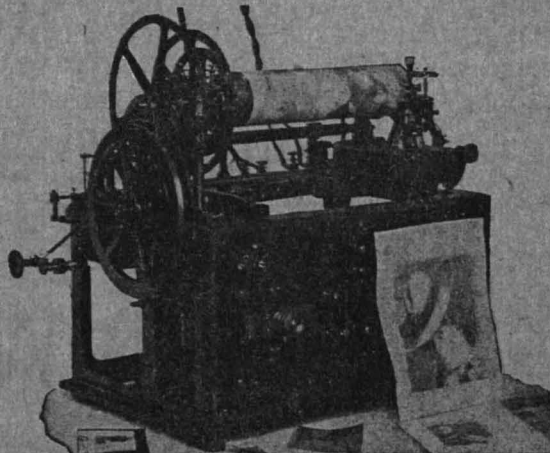


OFFICIAL JOURNAL



THE ELEC TRI CAL WOR KER

THE
HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING CO.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



SENDING A PICTURE OVER THE ELECTROGRAPH.

FEBRUARY ISSUE, 1903



RECEIVING A PICTURE.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

FEB 1907

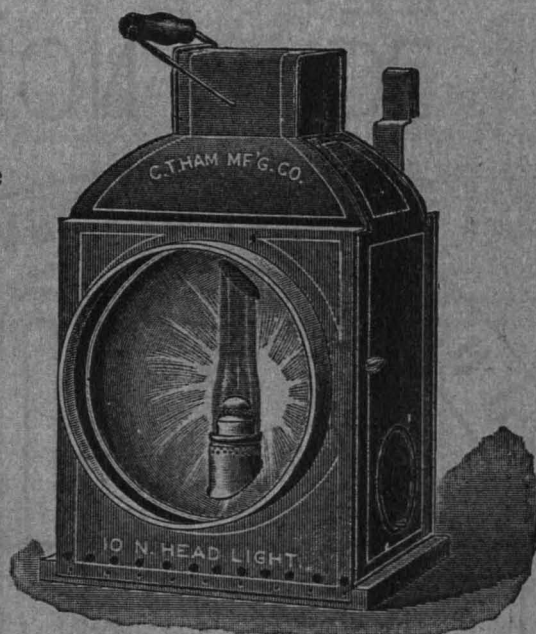
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The ELECTRICAL WORKER

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THEN AND NOW.

Lest we forget, and especially for the ones who are constantly grumbling and finding fault with the progress made by trade unions and who seek to belittle our efforts, thereby hoping to strengthen their own notions of what should be done in the trade union movement, let us go back a short time for the purpose of comparing conditions that prevailed before the advent of our unions and the conditions that prevail now as the direct and sole effect of trade union activity. In 1776 the New York bricklayer received the sum of 50 cents per day of fourteen hours; now he receives \$4.50 per day of eight hours, which shows that he receives 10 cents more for one hour's work under trade union conditions than he formerly received for a day's work of fourteen hours. It is a notorious fact that as late as 1817 thousands of white men and women were taken to the public square and auctioned off to the highest bidder for the purpose of paying off their passage money and expense of transportation. The terms of servitude ranged from four to fifteen years, for which they only received board and lodging. Less than one hundred years ago plenty of white men sold themselves to employers for seven years for the paltry sum of \$100. Less than one hundred years ago the foreman lashed women and children if they slackened in their pace; the branding iron was in use, also the whipping post, and many other means of punishment were inflicted upon the defenseless workers. These cruelties were in vogue until the trades unions threw up a barrier of defense and its members refused to longer be the victims. In 1836 twenty-one tailors went on a strike in New York and were fined \$1,150 for the

crime of asking for higher wages. In 1834 the trade unionists of Boston resolved to give a dinner in celebration of their movement, but found that it was impossible for them to hire a hall for that purpose. A few years ago the A. F. of L. met in the city hall of that city. Less than 100 years ago trade unions were illegal, and to be a member of one was to be classed as a criminal. In our own trade the truck system prevailed to an alarming extent twenty or twenty-five years ago. The same can be said of the tenement house and prison-labor system of making cigars. You will recall the story of the fellow who let his wages stand all winter and was prevailed upon by the boss to accept a horse for his pay, and that while leading the horse home it fell dead, and the Board of Health charged him \$7 for removing the carcass. This may seem funny, but it was no joke on the poor journeyman, and it actually occurred. While conditions are not now what we would like to see them, still the unions can justly feel proud of their accomplishments. Wages have been increased to an enormous extent when compared with a few years ago, and hours of labor have been reduced in some cases just half; the truck system has been eliminated from the lives of union workmen, and greatly reduced and largely corrected for those who are not members. Thousands of abuses that labor was subject to have been corrected by trade union effort. Trade unions, while existing in some form in this country for over 100 years, did not commence to grow and thrive until after the civil war of 1861-5, and we have no apologies to offer for them or the results of their efforts. The record speaks for itself, and its accomplishments are within the memory

of all men and women who have reached the age of maturity. Those who belittle trade union effort and trade union results either do not know the previous conditions of the workers or are too dull to comprehend the splendid service they have rendered the workers. While we went back 100 years for the purpose of comparison, most of the good results achieved by our unions are within the memory of the average man. Let us come down to the present times and see the difference in the condition of the organized and that of the unorganized workers. Up to within two years the workers in the anthracite coal fields were unorganized. A woman recently testified before the coal commission that her husband was killed in the mines and that she and her two sons had worked fourteen years to pay off the expense of burying her husband and for the house rent and coal she owed the company before her sons were able to go to work. Such a condition of affairs does not and could not happen in the coal region where the men are organized. There is still plenty of work for the trades unions to accomplish. Thousands of unorganized laborers work under conditions that are revolting, and which appeal to the trades unions for redress. Let the good work go on, ever conscious of the fact that our future efforts will produce increased progress and greater results. Give the unions credit for what they do accomplish, and remember that without them there would be no hope for the future.—Cigar Makers' Journal.

THE REASON WHY.

Now, members of this local, I see you wear a smile—

With hearts so glad, you are not sad, your passions do not boil;

Your mouths, they are not foaming as they were some days ago;

And in a rage, you would engage a strike to undergo.

A committee, composed of three, undaunted in their way,

Went up before the Packers and did demand more pay;

They laid their claims before them, and boldly told them then

We want more pay, without delay—we want it for our men.

Our union, it has sent us, more pay for to demand;

We can't exist on what we get, while you are in command.

You formed trusts and strong combines, provisions went soaring high,

But you forgot the labor man, and I'll tell you the reason why.

You want to hold the labor man, to fill your money bags;

You want to pay him very small pay, and cloth him up in rags;

To deprive him of his liberty, while you, in your lust and greed,

Think him beneath your dignity, and your command to heed.

The union, it is here to-day, demanding for its men—

You hadn't the heart to raise their pay, but you raised on everything.

The Packers looked with scorn, they looked with sour disdain;

They looked at one another, and we could hear them saying:

A union; oh, a union; now pray what brought you here?

Have you formed a union without our knowledge clear?

We have formed a union, and every man is stout,

Unless you pay what we demand we are ready to go out.

No man you'll have to work for you—your lights we will cut off;

You'll lose it all in profits; you need not laugh, or scoff.

We'll spike the volts, like thunder bolts your switchboards walls we'll scatter;

We're a hundred strong, not formed long, and still we're getting stronger.

The Packers in amazement, consented, one and all,

That they would raise our wages and retain the switchboard wall.

If we did not have a union, our wages they'd cut down,

And starve us to submission, out here in Packingtown.

J. DONOHUE

Local Union No. 282, Chicago, Ill.

"IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY WORKINGMAN TO JOIN HIS TRADES UNION."

CHICAGO, ILL., January 7.—"It is the duty of every workingman to join his trades union," said Dr. Lyman Abbott in an address in Chicago Commons last night on the "Duties of Man."

For years Dr. Abbott occupied the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. His successor, Dr. Newell Dwight Hilles has bitterly denounced trades unions.

"A man's first duty," Dr. Abbott urged, "is to put into the world by his productive power as much as he takes out of it; his second duty is to his home instead of to his shop; his third duty is to his neighbor, whose rights he must aid in preserving."

"Every man owes a duty to the man working at his side at the bench." He asserted, "if I were a laboring man I would not be without a union card. The more independent a man is the more able he is to do for himself, the more imperatively it is his duty to join a labor union and help those who are less able to help themselves. It must not be a battle of capital against labor or of classes against classes, but a combination of all the forces for the accomplishment of mutual good.—*Dayton Daily Press.*"

WHO IS THE NON-UNION MAN?

Several questions of vital importance to the trade union world are attracting widespread attention, and Henry George, Jr., has the following to say in reference to the non-union man:

"But who is the 'scab'; who is the non-union workman? He is the man, who, for the sake of employment, will take less than the wages that the mass of workmen banded together in a union declare shall be the standard price at which they will as individuals sell their services. He, therefore, does not strive to raise the general rate of compensation for toil. He does not even try to keep that rate up. Weakness or hard necessity compels him to undercut his fellow laborers in the compensation for employment. He does not work for the good of the mass, but for his own individual interest at the expense of the mass."

"Only the difficulty of getting a livelihood would force him to do this; for all men

naturally desire to live in peace and harmony, in sympathy and accord with their fellows; and this is as true in the primary occupations as it is in any of those that are superimposed. It is desperation that produces the 'scab' and the non-union workman to-day. To get a place for a non-union workman he has to run counter to the feelings and sympathies of his class. He does more; he adds to the burden of toil of all his fellows. To venture upon such a course may need courage, but what kind of courage? It is begotten by despair. It is not such as we generally praise as heroic, but rather such as we hold in detestation."

"Why, then, do the spokesmen for the monopoly class do honor to 'scabs' and non-unionists? Apparently there are two reasons. One is that these workmen tend to beat down the price of labor—to lessen wages and increase the hours of toil. The other lies in the feeling that if workingmen are not united, they cannot, as workingmen, make a concentrated attack upon the strongholds of monopoly. Thus, monopoly benefits positively from non-unionism by the latter's tendency to reduce wages, negatively by non-unionism's check on combined labor movement against privilege."

TO THE MAN WHO SITS BACK.

We wish to have a word with you, Brother. We know you pretty well and we wish to lecture you—if you don't mind—upon a fault of yours which you consider a virtue. You are the first to realize in any case the need for good men in office. Yet you feel that were you to come forward, and "get busy" as do the inferior men, who are nothing loath generally when large honors are obtainable, you would thereby sustain an insufferable loss of dignity. Perhaps it is that you are over-sensitive of the possibility of incurring the "humiliation" of defeat. How this can be we fail to understand. Defeat in any contest, if entered into with high motives, is neither humiliating nor dishonorable.

"The office should seek the man," is a good principle. But it has its limitations. When inferior men seek high honors or responsible positions, the conscientious man who holds to this general principle should

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lay it aside for the time and do a little seeking himself. When you do not do so, you make it possible for power and influence to come into the hands of men whom you know in your heart are neither qualified nor deserving. Your holding yourself aloof in these cases, waiting for the honor to come to you on a golden tray, is entirely to the liking of those who would bring to the office less conscience and perhaps less ability than yourself. In short, your passivity, your non-action—or whatever it may be called—in these cases makes you largely responsible for the placing in power of men to whom you would commit no personal trust of your own.

Remember, brother, there are in all organizations men with little ability and less conscience, who never let pass an opportunity whereby they may come into possession of authority. It is the duty of the able and conscientious members to oppose them actively. In a little while the election of delegates to the coming convention is to be held. Will you do your full duty?—Brick-layer and Mason.

NEVER MIND THE KNOCKER.

Go ahead and make your play:

Never mind the knocker.

He is in every worker's way;

Every one who seeks to shine,

If successful, he'll malign;

'Tis of fame a certain sign—

Never mind the knocker.

If you have a task to do,

Never mind the knocker.

Have your nerve and see it through,

Never mind the knocker.

When your labor has been done

You may know that you have won,

If the pounding is begun—

Never mind the knocker.

He strikes only those who climb;

Never mind the knocker.

'Tis success he deems a crime;

Never mind the knocker.

If he hammers at your name,

Then be sure you're in the game;

'Tis a species of acclaim;

Never mind the knocker.

His low aim affirms his caste,

Never mind the knocker.

Fiercest storms most quickly pass,

Never mind the knocker.

When the knocker's course is run,

When his jeers and scoffs are done,

He'll be cursed by every one;

Never mind the knocker.

—American Musician.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE SPANKING MACHINE.

Colorado is dangerously near to containing a future celebrity. A genius is there. In accordance with the peculiarities of the order, the genius has an idea. The idea is not merely nebulous, as is so often the case with geniuses, but is formulated, objectified, and if it is not patented it should be. The concrete form of this idea is a spanking machine that is guaranteed to furnish a sensation like mother used to make—only magnified several diameters. It is said to overcome that tired feeling, or to leave a man in such a state that if he must loaf he does it standing.

The inventor of this useful and strenuous machine is ex-Warden C. P. Hoyt. The warden is certain the contrivance will work, for he has tried it. He says one application of the spanking machine is warranted to draw the meanness out of a prisoner, as a mustard plaster extracts the virus from a lame back. A good paddling leaves even a horse thief in a subdued frame of mind that lasts him for a week, or at least until the soreness has departed from the region of contact.

The possibilities of an able-bodied spanking machine are many. We cannot agree with Mr. Hoyt that the things should be used on legislators, for if it were applied very extensively this way the sittings of the legislature would become even more painful than at present. It might even become necessary to let a majority of the members have the floor at the same time, for no one but a very unfeeling presiding officer would order a member to his seat under such circumstances. But this is a tender subject.

There are many other classes of offenders, however, that the spanking machine would reach most effectively. For example, there is the end-seat hog in a street car. One

gentle ministration from the paddle would convert him into a very docile strap holder. Then the loafers who infest steps of public building, fences and curbing's could be induced in the same way to assume a more upright if not such an ornamental position. The vagrants who sleep in hotel chairs, on depot benches and the like could also be quickened into hunting some other way of resting.

Very many good people in the East are agitating for the return of the whipping post for wife beaters. But such objection has been raised that the agitation has had no result. Now, the spanking machine answers fully as well as the whipping post, and would not arouse the criticism.

Besides, there is the masher. What a joy to the soul it would be to turn a crank and have a stout oak paddle pound a little sense into the masher!

It is a great thing. There is no question about it. In few years we expect to see the name of Hoyt mentioned along with those of Marconi, Santos-Dumont and Nikola Tesla.

There is only one suggestion we would make to our already distinguished fellow-citizen, and that is that he have the warm part of the mechanism made on the model of a large slipper. This would give it a sort of homelike touch that would be irresistible. —Washington Times.

THE USEFULNESS OF ELIOT'S HEROES.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On January 26 the New England Telephone Company, which employs nothing but Eliot heroes, got a gang of those fellows to remove some guys that ran across trolley wires in this city, and those American heroes, knowing so much about the business, let them fall on the trolley wires and on a 60-pair ariel cable, which burned it in two, which caused half the exchange to be disabled, and burned out the switchboard, which caused a loss to the company of over \$1,000. It took twelve men all night and day to take down the damaged cable and hang a new one, and several men to repair the switchboard in the exchange. Condensers, conductors, etc., were damaged to such an extent that it will take a week to

get some of the subscribers connected again with the central station. About two years ago the members of this local, who are now designated as Eliot traitors, had a difficulty with the New England Tel. and Tel. Company, and those heroes that have caused this \$1,000 damage are the fellows they hired to break the strike.

Sincerely yours,

MEMBERS OF LOCAL NO. 96.

Worcester, Mass., January 28, 1803.

ENDORSED BY DR. ABBOTT.

One of the most gratifying utterances of a public character during the past month was that of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, former pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and now editor of "The Outlook." Speaking in Chicago, January 6, he said:

"To-night I speak to you of the duty of labor to organize. If I were a tradesman, I would certainly become a member of my trades union, not so much for my own sake as for the sake of the man who works at my bench with me. It is a duty that laboring men owe to each other.

"I think that every man should by industry put as much into the world as he takes out of it. I consider the man who loafs in splendor on a yacht or in a palace car just as much of a tramp as he who with ragged garments tramps on railroad ties. If he is wandering about the earth without bringing anything into it, he is a tramp, no matter what kind of clothes he wears.

"This nation needs a public opinion which will put being above possession, character above position, and manhood above millions."

THE "CRACKSMAN'S" OCCUPATION GONE.

Julius E. Haschke, a Chicago electrician, with offices at 84 Market Street, is opening bank safes and treasure boxes of steel at will these days. Mr. Haschke, with a newly invented electric device, is causing such a stir because of his discovery that bankers are not inclined to rise up and call him blessed. In his leisure moments the Chicago electrician experimented with a simple contrivance by which electricity is conducted through a carbon point and thus communicated to the steel plate he wishes to cut.

His experiments prove that any piece of

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steel plate can be rendered useless for protective purposes when this peculiar electric needle is held to the surface. Recently Mr. Haschke cut in two an unwieldy boiler basin to be removed from a Milwaukee building. He wore two pairs of colored spectacles, with black cloth between, but the effect of the intense white flame which the current caused when the carbon point was burning the steel was almost unendurable. The great boiler plate was sliced into two parts with no trouble. The carbon point cut the metal at the rate of a foot in five minutes. Spectators who watched the work at a distance were almost blinded by the glare.

A NOTABLE INVENTION.

A Georgia physician, according to New York papers, has invented a contrivance which he claims will make collisions between railroad trains almost impossible. His invention is to be tested on the Chesapeake Beach, a small railroad running from Wash-

ington to Chesapeake Bay. He strings a wire along the track and has electrical connections with the cab of every locomotive running on the line. If there is a train or car on the track in front of the engine, lights will flash in the cab and a gong will sound so as to make it impossible for the signals to escape the attention of the engineer and fireman. The inventor goes further, and claims that two trains may be approaching each other on the same track with the engineers and firemen dead or drunk, or with empty cabs, and yet a collision will be impossible, for, in addition to sounding the gong and showing the electric flashes, the apparatus will set the air brakes and bring both trains to a dead stop.

A Southern Pacific official, when shown this news remarked: "Mark that important, if true. Of course, if such a thing has been invented and can be made practicable it will be universally adopted."

Letters from Our Local Correspondents.

Local Union No. 3.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will now make my initial bow as press secretary, but you must excuse me for brevity, as we have had our election and are also framing a new set of by-laws, which you know, requires a great deal of time and labor upon the part of the recording secretary.

First, as to our election. We have some changes in our officers, losing some of them with regret, as they were all capable and devoted to the interest of No. 3.

We held our annual entertainment and ball on December 5 at Murray Hill Lyceum, and it was a howling success. We had an attendance of over two thousand. It was probably the grandest affair of any run off by a labor union. We had an entertainment lasting over two hours, consisting of some of the best professional talent to be found, and all carrying union cards of the National Actors Protective Union, No. 1. Our retiring president's daughter, Miss

Irene Armstrong, ably assisted with a skir and tambourine dance, which was quite an innovation, and was received with great applause. The electrical decorations were of the very finest order, and thanks are due to the Eblight Sign Company, the Motor Equipment Company of Newark, and the New York Journal. Brothers James Morrison and F. Scheebe of the Union kindly furnished material for the affair, and Mr. Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Company furnished the current without expense to us. It was an unqualified financial success, and otherwise.

Fraternally yours,

G. W. WHITFORD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the newly elected press secretary of Local No. 4 I beg to advise you as to the progress of the local. We have elected new officers to serve during ensuing year. At a

meeting of the Labor Trades Council the delegate was instructed to remind the boys that they were not giving the union label the proper attention. As a starter it was resolved to impose a fine of \$1 on any brother found using any tobacco handled by any concern on the unfair list.

Brother Rodriques was appointed chairman of the relief for the lower district, and Brother Aspinwall succeeds himself as chairman of the upper district.

It is with regret I advise you of the death of Brother Martin Ryder. Wishing you success, I remain,

Yours, etc.,

R. L. REILLY,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 4-11-44.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 19, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since May 1 I have been out of the jurisdiction of Local No. 111 of Honolulu, to which I still belong, so have no real right to send in a letter as press secretary for them, but will temporarily appoint myself as press secretary of our flourishing Local No. 4-11-44 of Manila, to let the boys know what is doing here.

There are about ten American electrical workers in Manila, all of whom are either foremen or straw-bosses, with native workmen under them who do all of the work. Each contracting firm has an American foreman, and he has from six to fifteen "hom-bres" under him; who receives the equivalent of from 40 cents to 80 cents gold per day.

It is the custom here to always send at least two of these natives out on a job if it is only to put in a fuse or renew a burned-out lamp, and when from six lights up are to be installed from four to ten men with a native sub-foreman in charge are sent, and the entire gang will install as many as four lights per day.

I have just finished a job of wiring (common concealed) of forty lights and thirteen switches, on which there were five natives and an American straw boss working for thirteen days, and it was a rush job, too. That was done a little quicker than is usual.

The electric light company here is owned

by Spaniards and Filipinos, and is a relic of primitive methods. Their primary line loss averages 20 per cent, and the voltage at the consumers' lamps varies between 80 and 130 within the space of two minutes. The regulation is about the same as is found on some of the poorer equipped of the trolley lines of the States.

Reading by the lamps here remind me constantly of my attempts to read the evening paper when on my way home on the electric cars running between Los Angeles and Pasadena, especially the hilly portions of the line.

There is to be an opposition company here, however, within two years, if the franchise which is now being sought by the Filer syndicate of New York and the Siemens-Halske Company of Germany is awarded to either of them. They both want franchises to put in electric light and trolley lines, and if it goes through there will be a chance for quite a few good American fixers.

The telephone system of this town is so bad that no one tries to use it except those who are too lazy to walk to the place they have business. Of course on rainy days, when walking is bad, one is forced to try to use his phone, but the trouble is that they can't be used, as the rain always shorts up the annunciator wire cables; so there you are.

However, there is some talk of a new company—I was going to say of an opposition company—but it could hardly amount to that, as the present company is too sleepy to ever oppose anything, unless it might be the constant attempts of the public to get decent service.

Of course, in the old Spanish days the system was good enough, for then the people were satisfied to put their calls off till tomorrow if they could not raise central today.

At present I should not advise any workers to come here, as wiring is at a standstill now on account of the electric light company refusing to connect up houses which are wired by American contractors.

There is quite a little rewiring going on, but the light company shows its true Spanish nature by putting in fuses too small for normal load on all transformers supplying

houses which are being rewired by Americans, and then when the fuses blow out at night they delay replacing them as long as possible, and when they do they tell the consumers the blowout was caused by bad work done by Americans. They also refuse to renew fuses or make repairs on any installation not done by themselves, but do it free in the latter case.

Their rates are 20 cents, gold, per 1,000 Watt hours, and their labor items are just exactly one-tenth of the average in the states, and their coal costs them only \$6 per ton. You can see there would be good money for an opposition company.

Wages here are pretty fair for Americans, being from \$150 to \$200, gold, per month if foremen, and proportionately less for subforemen.

If all goes well I will be able to write my next letter as the regular press secretary of a young local of the I. B. E. W.

Hello, Kid White; are you still in Louisiana?

Howdy, Frank Hughes? Where are you? How's Brother Eddy Briggs of No. 65?

Please send me copy of Worker in which this appears, and regularly thereafter.

WM. GITT,
Box 486.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we move along with this great progressive world we like to hear from all corners of the earth and the time has moved me to let the Brotherhood know that No. 5 is still in existence.

Our semi-annual election is past, and not unlike the others, was hotly contested. The majority of our officers were re-elected, which I hope will denote their interest in the local. Now, brothers, let us get down to business and "cut out" all personal grievances, which, I am sorry to say, now exist. The sooner we bury the hatchet the better for all concerned.

Great work is being done in this city at the present time as to organizing all crafts in the building line. The city is swarming with organizers, among them being Brother Kennedy, who is trying to organize the electrical workers of the Westinghouse Company. Should he succeed it would be

one of the greatest victories in the annals of the Brotherhood.

Inside work in this city is none too brisk at present. With the exception of a few jobs there is very little doing.

For the benefit of some of our members that are noted for their absence at the meetings, will say that our new by-laws went into effect January 1, containing a clause which reads, "Any member who fails to attend one meeting each month shall be fined not less than 50 cents," so when you come to pay your dues you will find that extra \$1.50 chalked up against you. Come to the meetings and get your card punched, as our worthy president said, "Here's where you get the four dollars a day; not because your employer thinks that you are worth it, but because this organization says he has got to pay it." I would also like to inform all brothers that we are going to vacate our present place of meeting after April 1. I will inform you later as to where we intend locating.

We, the members of Local Union No. 5, look with bowed heads on the outrage of Local 134, of Chicago. The greatest blow that could be dealt by the mighty Napoleon never fell with more telling effect than the one dealt by 134 in signing up to the gasfitters the conduit work. It is our birth right, which was fought for and so gloriously won on the floor of the A. F. of L. Convention and the National Building Trades Council, and an occurrence which shall never be forgotten as long as No. 5 exists, and still they keep up their erratic work by taking in a traveling member without a traveling card and permit him to go to work while he is indebted to Local No. 5 to the extent of \$16. How much more of this kind of business will be tolerated? In fear of making too great a record, in my maiden effort, as a kicker I will close.

Yours fraternally,

J. O. KERRIGAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brother George Burns presides over the council of trades and labor unions, and we are not only proud of our organization, but proud of Burns, because he is the first electrical worker to be honored with the office.

Hope you will all glory in our achievement, for we will in yours. Why? Because it will not only demonstrate to us that you are progressive, but dispel the doubt that we have no timber in our Brotherhood that merits distinction among all men.



C. A. TYLER, *alias* C. A. CLEVELAND.

This is a half tone picture of one C. A. Tyler, alias C. A. Cleveland. He made application here for membership February 4, 1901, under the name of C. A. Tyler and became a member February 18, 1901, while in the employ of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company. Through confirmed accusations received from No. 39 shortly after, outlining his "disreputable character as a man," his name was obliterated from our books, as we thought, forever. This was not to be. He returned to his first love, the Michigan Bell, the first part of last month, and again made application January 12, 1903, under the name of C. A. Cleveland. "He never before was a member, and never before made application." We initiated him January 19, 1903. Our attention was called to facts the following week that warranted us in photographing him (when he called

for his traveling card, January 26), take up his due card and escort him safely out of the hall into the cold, cold world.

Thereby hangs a tail, and a word to the wise is sufficient. All that No. 17 asks of her sisters is to hang the face to the wall in your meeting rooms until further notice, and expose to the light only when the "mysterious" make application.

A suggestion, which we hold is of no small importance, is: Locals that have business agents, whether permanent or temporary fixtures, their names should be published in our directory. The business agent should, and no doubt all do, attend to the local matters as directed by their locals. But sometimes inquiries come in and favors are asked for of great importance and demand immediate attention, and ninety-nine out of a hundred presidents and secretaries written to for information read the letter twenty-four hours after it arrives in town, and the second or third day thereafter, or at the next regular meeting, refers it to the business agent, who digs up the records and reports for the past eleven years. If we are organized to fight a sham battle let us cut out all hot air and night work. If you are going to keep the red flag in front of the bull sock the spurs into the flanks of the local's representative, for upon them depends our success or defeat. No. 31 answered inside of thirty-six hours. Thanks, Brother Higgins.

Brother Gloyd, now of Passaic, N. J., informs us of the death of his son. Sympathy and condolence of No. 17 is with you way down there.

Brother Wood's "break" breaks the record—laid up only nine weeks. Brother Conway, sick a month, is working. Brother Hindson speedily gaining. Brother Sanders working, after two weeks' illness. Brothers Weinstein and Graham, both recovering from injuries. Brother Al Gain was in and out the emergency hospital like a charge of shot. No. 17 was there with the goods, for she forgot not the job he helped to make good last summer. "Red" wads more spunk and union principles in the toes of his shoes than some men can button inside a 48 coat.

Faternally yours,

PRESS SECRETARY,

FEB 1903

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In my last letter I stated that some of the members of Local No. 21 did not attend the meetings as regularly as they should. In this letter I will try and point out the injury they are doing to themselves and the union. Of course we have no right to assume that a brother is insincere because he does not assist us intellectually to his full ability, but if he absents himself persistently we are bound to feel that his union principles are loose, and that he has joined the union only to get financial aid in case he gets sick or disabled—to a certain extent he is selfish. Without any exertion on his part he reaps the benefits of the union. He does not know that our union is not for our own personal benefit, but for the welfare of others as well. In the opinion of a large number of this class of members our efforts to improve our conditions have been unavailing and unsatisfactory, and no matter what the union does or has done for them, it is as unappreciated as would be a lock of a dead child's hair to a pawnbroker.

As a rule you will find that the experienced and practical workman attend the meetings regularly, because he knows that to accomplish the best results while at work or at the meetings, it is necessary to keep at it, while the member who attends the meetings Micawberlike, is generally mentally sluggish and otherwise inefficient. He pays his dues and sometimes he is too bashful to do that, and the rest he leaves to a kind Providence. Now, there are two things that kind Providence will not do, and they are to raise your wages and shorten your working hours; and if we wish to improve our conditions it is necessary for our mutual benefit that we should act in unison, and with the assistance of many minds we will be able to accomplish this. In writing the above I do not wish to hurt the tender sensibilities of those who absent themselves from the meetings habitually, but they must admit that this way of conducting business on their part does not give the managers an exalted idea of our union or its power; but if any member who does not attend the meetings feels that he is intellectually incapable to assist us with his advice, he can assist us to fur-

ther that good fellow feeling, that kindly feeling and courteous consideration that will make life sweeter and better and worth while living for; and sometimes it seems to me we do not sufficiently realize the good that could be done by our union in this respect. Anybody knows that where workmen work together in harmony they achieve greater results, and as the present system of wiring and line construction is antiquated, and there is a crying demand for better telephone, telegraph, electric light and motor service, and as the companies are unable to meet this demand with cheap and inexperienced men, it is our duty as servants of the public to solve this problem, and we can only accomplish this by working together with good will and in harmony, and when the companies see what we can accomplish as a unit, they will not only recognize our union but also see in us a body of intelligent mechanics who ought to receive higher wages and better treatment. Beware of the fellow who continually kicks; he breeds discord and discontent. Beware of the fellow who continually changes position, and who only stays long enough in the town to change his shirt, and beware of the fellow who pats himself on the back for being a union man, and neglects to pay his dues and to attend the meetings. To the intelligent manager or superintendent I would say, beware of the fellow with the bloated face and the bleary eyes. He is rum dumb, and he will only stay long enough to get money for another load. Beware of the fellow who pesters the life out of you day after day looking for work where he is not wanted. This fellow is a fraud, and is about as much use to you as a pocket in the undershirt. Beware of the fellow who applies to you for employment through his mother, sister, wife or sweetheart. That fellow is hiding his ignorance behind a petticoat; and last, but not least, beware of the fellow with a letter from a politician. He may be all right stuffing ballot boxes, but he is a poor hand at the cable boxes. In conclusion, I would say that the sooner the union recognizes the importance of offering to the companies first-class help, and assisting those of its members who don't possess the ability to acquire the same, and the sooner the companies recognize the value

of union labor, the sooner both will be able to give the public a perfect service. As I have dwelled too long on the above subject, I will have to close, but before closing I wish to state that our Brother Mike Batteles, who has been confined in the Philadelphia Hospital for the last six years, would like to hear from any brother knowing the whereabouts of Henry Hatt, Billy Birdsall, Tom Barrett, of Louisville, Ky., or any brother knowing Brother Mike Batteles will confer a favor on him if he will please drop him a line to Nervous Ward No. 3, Philadelphia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fraternally Yours,
THEO. H. WOTOCHEK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., January 28, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time comes around to remind the I. B. E. W., that No. 24 is still on earth, I always feel a sense of responsibility from a realization of the fact that the Worker is read by a great many intelligent, thinking, earnest men, and if these men cannot see or find a progressive spirit emanating from the pages of our beloved Worker they are apt to wonder why; and I want to ask all the brothers right here and now to be thoroughly alive to every question which can possibly affect them—or rather our organization. We are organized for the purpose of obtaining a larger share of the wealth we produce, for more tolerant conditions and relations with our employers, and we can ascertain by co-operation and unity of action, and in no other way, the best means to gain our ends and aims. You all know how closely our legislators and employers, who can only be such by our political permission, have to be watched to keep them from passing laws that oppress us. Isn't it strange that the people who have created all the wealth in this country—yes, the world—have to organize against those who derive all the benefit and luxuries from their toil, in order to gain and hold the right to barely live. How many workingmen with families can take a vacation in the summer or at any time? How many can go to theatres, lectures or any of the various amusements and educa-

tional pleasures that they would like to and ought to be able to? Why are we, like Ireland, a rent-paying country, and becoming more so every day? Why do we freeze while coal is held on side tracks and left in out of the way places until the price is forced up? It's because we are politically stupid. If the working people would take the same self-interest in their government that the money power does, to whom our government caters, there would mighty soon be something doing. Have you noticed what consternation the size of the Socialist vote at the last election has created. A few years ago such results were considered impossible, but great minds, not dazzled by the glitter of gold, but working for humanity, have been at work, and as every radical change comes slowly, so their efforts have been laughed at and hindered. But others are up and doing, and not afraid to try a new logical proposition, and to-day this country considers a Socialist President a not very remote possibility. Why be a tail-ender? We can all be leaders to a certain extent; at least, we all ought to be willing and glad to study these means to freedom and justice.

There seems a determined effort being made to change the place of meeting for the I. C. from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Indianapolis. Why such should be the case I do not know. The West is certainly worthy of some consideration, for it has proven itself ready to protect its rights whenever occasion has arisen; and anyway would it not bring discredit on our Brotherhood to make such a change at the eleventh hour? No doubt our sister local in Salt Lake City has done a great deal in advertising and in getting city and business assistance towards plans for the entertainment and accommodation of visitors and delegates, and we can not consistently or with any prudence make a change now. No. 24 voted unanimously and emphatically "No" on this question.

Our new by-laws and agreement with Local 292 appeared in booklet form last meeting night, and the members present all got copies, and those who were not present ought to do so, too, so that they may know "where they are at," for their future good. The local voted to furnish B. T. cards free to those members of No. 24 requiring them who paid up in advance to the life of the

card, the local paying for them as per agreement.

At our meeting two weeks ago a proposition was made and acted favorably upon to the end that we may have full and complete statistics regarding the working conditions, rules, regulations, agreements, wages, etc., of every sister local in the United States. As this will give us a good basis to work from in adjusting future difficulties, I hope it will meet with a willing response; and while on this subject it appears to me that there ought to be a way to establish a standard scale of wages within the territory our Brotherhood covers. It is evidence of lack of co-operation when you stop to think how greatly the wages for the same kind of work varies in the different States and Territories.

Our worthy financial secretary was re-elected vice-president of the Indianapolis Trades and Labor Council for the ensuing term at their last meeting.

Yours fraternally, and for the good of humanity always and everywhere,

A. H. SELLAR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 25.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., January 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

During the last month new officers were elected and installed.

No. 25 is in fairly prosperous condition at present, but three members are seriously disabled—Brothers Little, Britton, and Enless being laid up. Brother Britton has a broken ankle; Brother Little is just recovering from a fifty-foot fall, and Brother W. C. Enless has the small pox, which is becoming quite the proper thing to take in Terre Haute. Brother Little fell while assisting in putting up a 240-pair cable for the Citizens Tel. Company, who ordered his removal to a hospital and that he be given every attention. I have it on good authority that the Citizens Tel. Company have all of their employees insured in a company, and in such a case as that of Brother Frank Little assumes all the expenses, which in this case amounted to his daily wages and all the hospital expenses and, as it was decided he was incapacitated for future line work, \$1,800.

The Central Labor Union of this city will

have an industrial fair during the week of February 9-14. Almost every union will be represented, and it will, no doubt, meet with great success.

Mr. O. P. Smith, of Logansport, assigned as organizer for the A. F. of L., is working in this vicinity and doing much good. Two new unions have been organized and many others strengthened. He has also started a movement for a central labor body at Paris, Ill., about twenty miles from here. No. 25 had the pleasure of hearing him about three weeks ago. The Brazil, Ind., central trades council has sent for him and there is every evidence of a revival of interest among all laboring men in this vicinity. With the best wishes for the Brotherhood, I am

Fraternally yours,

PAUL S. MARKLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 31.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, well; well! Say, Local No. 10, when are you going to give us a rest? Don't you know when you are beat? I know it may taste rather salty to you, but our local don't think you are using the spirit of brotherly love in trying to edge in this time of the day. Give the West a chance for once. Enough said on that subject; so let it go at that.

While writing this letter my mind wanders to the question, How many of us members of the Brotherhood are working but eight hours a day? As for our local, I can say (if you will pardon me for bragging), that there is not one of us but that is working on the eight-hour day basis. Even the power-house employees of the Duluth General Electric Co. are working three shifts of eight hours. This is speaking pretty good for a city with a population of but sixty-five thousand. It has taken this local about two years of fighting to gain this strong foothold of eight hours in this city. We have also bettered ourselves a great deal in our scale of wages, but the principal concession that we have insisted, first of all and last of all, has been the eight hours. I write this because I think it will encourage some of the sister locals, and I think it the duty of all

locals, whose members are working more than eight hours to make a demand for same this spring, so that there may be such a possibility that we may be able at the end of the year 1903 to point with pride at our Brotherhood and say that we, one and all, are working on the eight hour a day system.

"Eight hours to work; eight hours to sleep; eight hours to do what you will." This ought to be the motto of all union men.

Work here at present is not very brisk, but as far as our local is concerned "the goose hangs high," and the boys seem to take more pride than ever in attending meetings regularly. That is right, boys; always on Thursday night remember which side of the bread the butter is on.

Clifford Higgins is again taking a tour of the world. Hunt, as well as Biddle, have quit hunting, and the Dicky-bird is again singing in the presidential chair, while Merriam and Tom "Marks" time.

EMIL A. NELSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 33.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there has been no letter in the Worker from Local No. 33 for some time I will try to let the brothers know about us.

We are still doing business at the same old stand, but, I am sorry to say, in not a very flourishing condition. We have had a very hard time of it, on account of sickness and accidents to our members.

Brother C. E. West had the misfortune to have his leg and foot crushed, and was laid up for some time. Brother Charles Miller fell and caught his arm on a step of a pole, tearing the ligaments badly, but he has gone to work again in Sharon, I understand. Use him right, No. 211, for he is there with the goods. On Thanksgiving Day Brothers Harry Akens and Joe Hutchison had quite an experience in ground and lofty tumbling. They were doing some repair work on trolley when, in some way, the tower wagon was upset, and they were badly hurt. It was thought at first that Hutchinson's back was broken, but it was not as bad as that, for he is working again, but Brother Akens was not so lucky, for he is still confined to the house with a broken ankle. Brother James Mitchell had an attack of appendi-

citis, and we thought at one time that we were going to lose one of our most faithful members, but I am pleased to say his smiling face is again seen in the meetings. Brother Ed. Collins is sick with the typhoid fever, and in bad shape. This is not a report of the superintendent of a hospital, but just the doings in and around No. 33.

The new officers for this term have been chosen.

Brother Brixmer has quit the line work, and gone into structural iron work. Good luck in your new venture, Curley.

I would very much like to see an organizer sent out here, for there is certainly a good field for a good hustler.

Hello, Hansen; what is the matter with No. 62? Have not heard from you for a long time. What has become of Brother J. E. Warren? He promised to write, but I failed to receive it.

There is not much work in the city now, but the prospects are bright for spring, as the city has built a municipal conduit system, and are going to make the telephone and light company go underground, so there will be big doings here. There would be a chance for a couple of good card men here in the inside wiring, but they must have the goods, for in this we are right any way, for all the contractors doing inside wiring have signed scales, and the men all have the goods.

I was pleased to see that New Brighton had organized a local. I was there for about seven years, and am interested in the doings down there.

The boys of our local are sore on the grand officers on account of the lack of sympathy shown us last spring when we thought we were going to have trouble. If they could not support us financially they could, at least, have encouraged us in the move to be recognized. But that can all be done away with now by sending an organizer out here to help us build up our local. If you can not send one of your official organizers deputize some one, as I think that a stranger with the goods could do lots of good in New Castle, more so than one of us; and another thing, he could help us to get things straightened out in the proper shape, and we need it bad. I will close at this.

Fraternally yours,

H. C. STOCKMAN.

FEB 1903

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The union card is the symbol of unionism—the union label is the symbol of the material that is produced by union labor. The sweat shop and scab-made goods would vanish like “mist before the rising sun” if all union men would buy none but union-made goods. Right here, brothers, is one of our great failures. We get up in our respective locals and raise a great hue and cry about some trivial violation of labor’s laws and then go out and make one of the greatest mistakes that a union man can make; we buy unlabeled goods—we actually give aid to scab labor and cater to them in their fight against unionism. Would that you could see inside of a sweat-shop or tenement house where these unlabeled goods are made. Picture to yourself the horrible condition of these half-starved people, who labor from four to sixteen hours, and then do not make as much as you do in one hour of your labor. It is, indeed, a true and typical picture of non-unionism; and then think of a man carrying a union card wearing a garment or smoking a cigar that is made under such degrading conditions. The sweat-shop evil has by no means been abolished. The market is full of their products. Watch, brothers, lest you buy some of these goods unawares, for I am sure that no member of the I. B. E. W. would buy unlabeled goods intentionally. You should treat unlabeled goods in the same manner that you treat a man without a card, for the former is the product of the latter.

We voted unanimously against changing the convention from Salt Lake City to Indianapolis. As Salt Lake City has already been the choice of the I. B. E. W. it would show a spirit of unreliability and inconsistency on the part of the national organization to change at this time.

We desire to call the attention of the locals of Ohio to the State association that is being projected by our committee. The great trouble with our locals is the lack of brotherly interest they show to each other. The locals of an organization should not exist like so many distinct and separate things, but there should be the most inti-

mate connection between them. This is the aim of the association.

We estimate our efforts by the results that they produce. In unionism we estimate your union principles by the efforts that you exert in behalf of the cause. The most that some of us can do is to pay our dues and attend meetings. That is little enough, but how many really do that. Stop and think, brothers, of the great debt you owe to organized labor. We are, indeed, selfish and ungrateful if we do not endeavor to help our brothers in their struggle for justice. Their victory is ours, for we are all directly benefited thereby. We would be a deplorable lot if we had no union to protect and guard our interests.

Last year was the most prosperous in the history of our local, and the new year has opened with every indication of being a record breaker, as far as the electrical business is concerned. Notwithstanding the severe cold weather business is very good for this time of the year.

It was with some regret that we took leave of our old hall and moved into the new, for it was there that many of us took our first lesson in unionism. It was there that we heard the mystic words of our president which made us union men. May we ever remember the words our president spoken to us, and rather let us die with honor unstained than break one of our vows.

Fraternally yours,

H. S. COYLE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 18, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since the last issue of the Worker Local 43 has held an election of officers.

Our ball came off as per schedule, and we are congratulating ourselves on being even with the game, as we had many unpleasant features to contend with, but thanks to the good work of a majority of the members, our decorations were fine and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

We are now promoting a dance to be held February 9, for the benefit of a sick brother, and I hope the generosity of 43 will be demonstrated as usual.

Work in Syracuse is not flush by any means, yet all members are working at the present time.

We would like to know why Buffalo's local ignores our correspondence regarding the Wilhelm Telephone Co. If 43 is expected to help in this fight we are certainly entitled to a little consideration in regard to information, and as this is not apparently forthcoming, we ask the Buffalo local to wake up or the cause will be lost so far as we are concerned.

We are taking in a few new members, and they all express a mild degree of satisfaction in regard to the masterful way our initiation is conducted. English is responsible for this, but he can not see why the conductor should come in for any share of it. He seems to be a little ticklish.

Yours fraternally,

MCKINSKY.

Local Union No. 53.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hello, Central! Did you say No. 53 was dead? Oh, you thought so. Well, you have another think coming. We are not dead, but we had an awful long sleep; but thanks to some of the brothers that had the grit to hold on and keep the bunch of seven together, which was about the size of the local for about four years, at which time a couple of bull heads who tried to run the thing to suit themselves, but failing to do it, busted the treasury and "went back to the woods," for they had the goods, we are glad to say we are on the upgrade again. We are taking in new recruits nearly every meeting night. I have two new candidates for next Tuesday night. We are certainly picking up, but there is no reason why we should not be two hundred strong at least, for a place like this; and I think we will get there now, since we got a start. I am running a gang for the Pennsylvania Steel Co., and every one of my men has the green goods. Work is pretty good here, although nothing new going on now. We expect the new E. L. Co. to be doing something before long. They are working on the plant now, but have not started building lines yet. The Bell is not doing much, and the United is

running some wire and a little cable. We had no meeting on the 20th on account of the inauguration of the governor, but on the 6th we had installation of officers and I was elected press secretary, as well as vice-president, and as this is my first attempt you will have to excuse this short and not-much-account letter. I nearly forgot this. I had a Dutchman working for me, and one day as he was passing the switch board a circuit breaker blew out and he lit out and I guess he is going yet, for I have not seen him since. Hoping this will not open the circuit between No. 53 and other locals I will pull the switch. Wishing all the good luck to No. 53 and all the rest of the I. B. E. W, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

C. S. EBERSOLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I take my pen in hand to write a line or two and say,

We're glad to see so many brothers with cards that come our way.

Salt Lake is known throughout the West, where unions reign supreme,

As being among the best for boys who carry their cards of green.

We always greet a brother, no matter where he's from,

With brotherly love and friendship should he be on the bum.

February the 10th we hold our annual ball; We are making preparations to entertain them all.

Joe Lovell, master of ceremonies for the night,

Will start the ball a rolling, and the display will be a sight.

Brother Buckley, of International fame, who secured for Local 57

Convention here next fall, will tog up in his full dress suit, his patent leathers, too; I 'spect he'll be the hottest thing the line-men ever knew.

Brother Cooper, while at work on a switch-board for the light company, was seriously burned about the hands and face, and for a time he feared he would lose his eyesight. We are glad to state that he is getting along as well as can be expected.

Brother Bob Currie is still on the sick list, and Brother Flack is still in Park City, in charge of wiring the Daily Judge mine.

Rod Dunn and his gang of the Short Line are in town.

Plenty of work in Salt Lake, both with the light and phone companies. The phone company expect to send out four gangs on toll work as soon as the weather permits.

Brothers who are out of work come, providing you have a paid-up card, and must be first-class linemen.

Yours fraternally,

JAS. GARDINER,
Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 61.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected to represent Local Union No. 61, I will try to give you the news from old Los.

Work is very good at present, and we have a fine bunch of fixers here. The Home Telephone Company is putting in a fine exchange, employing all union men, and will say this is no place for a fixer without the green ticket. All brothers coming this way be sure to bring the green pie card and you will be treated right. The Sunset Tel. and Tel. Company are doing considerable work also, and employ nearly all union men.

Local Union No. 61 lost one of her time-honored and oldest members, in the person of Brother W. A. Woodis, who quit the business to accept a position with the city. Local Union No. 61 joins me in wishing him success, and I am sure he will do himself credit in his new position.

Local Union No. 61 is prospering now, taking in new members nearly every meeting. We hope to be working under our new by-laws soon, as we are waiting their approval by the Grand Lodge.

The wages here are \$3 per eight hours, but there may be something doing in the near future.

Hurrah for Local Union No. 77! Stay with them, and victory is yours. We have have several of your ex-members with us, and I must say they are the proper kind. I wish we had more such.

Hello, Brother A. E. Jackson of No. 9; how is your health? I should also like to

hear from Prother L. M. Loring if he is still on top. How are the swamp angels, Brother C. A. Snyder of No. 4? I have just come home from Salt Lake City, bringing some one with me that I left behind last fall, so you can take one on me now. Slim says he is a widower, and the boys call me a home guard. That is the main reason why I did not get my letter in for this month.

S. D. Voorhees says "hello" to Brothers Carsons and Van Sise of Sharon, Pa.

There are many of the old heads with us at present. I will name a few: Pat Culliman, Charles Ross, Kid White, Thomas Stein, and many others. On meeting night it is a sight good for the eyes to look in our hall on Spring street. It reminds me of the good old days of Local 66 before the long struggle known as the Texas strike. Smoke up No. 66; let's hear from you, as there are six of the old bunch here now.

On the 15th of January a convention of delegates representing all locals on the coast met in San Francisco to consider ways and means of bettering the conditions of the craft, and also the advisability of making a stand for a uniform wage scale all along the coast. In the mind of the writer the delegates did themselves credit, and I am sure much good will be accomplished. Steps were taken for a permanent federation of western locals, which I think would be a great thing for all concerned.

As this is my first offence will ring off by saying that we have chosen our new officers.

Yours fraternally,

J. S. WINFIELD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 69.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our press secretary, Brother J. Cleveland, has taken his departure, and I was again elected to the office I will try to do my duty. This may be the last letter that I will be able to write from here as I am thinking of going away. There doesn't seem to be any chance to get work in this town at present, and it has been so all winter, although most of the brothers are working at present, but nothing to depend on. I will say that the non-union men of this town outnumber the union men three to

one, and so far the non-union men all seem to have permanent positions, while the union men have to take what's left. I will say that 69 is holding meetings regularly every week, where there is a welcome seat for all those who carry the right kind of goods. At our meeting last night we had a good attendance. Brother W. W. Perry, of 188, was present and took a deep interest in the welfare of the union. We were glad to have him with us. There were also several other brothers from 188 up to see us, among them Brother E. G. Cunningham and Brother O. O. Harper. As they are great lovers of the art of dancing they were excused to attend the ball. We also had two visiting brothers from 194—Brothers B. Holt and B. Brauer, who were thrice welcome and being former acquaintance of mine I was more than glad to see them. During the meeting Brother Perry announced the arrival of Brother Lockman, due in Dallas at 11 P. M. So we closed in due form, and several brothers, myself included, accompanied Brother Perry to the depot to welcome Brother Lockman upon his arrival. His presence here is most gratifying to both 188 and 69. The brothers of 188 are included in the lockout that was brought on last Monday against the Building Trades Council of this city. The contractors, or the majority of them, refused to recognize the B. T. C. card any longer, so the result was a strike on the contractors' part against the B. T. C. Brother Stienbiss, grand secretary-treasurer of N. B. T. C., came here from St. Louis and has taken full charge of the situation, and I think after the contractors realize the mistake that they have made that matters will be adjusted satisfactorily to all. Brother Stienbiss is a hard worker and a faithful worker for organized labor. Work in and around here is very slack at present. Prospects look good for the coming summer, as the new company expects to start work in Fort Worth, and I understand that it will be a strictly card job. We are glad to see Brother Shorty Hamilton in our midst again and will try to give him better protection than he has received of late. Wishing success to the Givan Brothers, also Brother's McKay, McKenzie, and Chas. Shea, and

last, but not least, Brother Paulsen, I will close.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. W. REEVES,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 95.

JOPLIN, MO., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The strike on the Home Tel. Company is off, with no victory on our side, but the way it was settled gives us the worst of it, from start to finish.

The C. L. U. called the State board of arbitration down to settle our trouble for us, and they gave us the best of the decision, and we had the company just where we wanted them, but it was all knocked in the head by some of the boys being afraid the floaters would get some of their jobs, and they rushed right up to the company's office as soon as the decision was given and told them they were ready to go back to work, and, of course, they were received with open arms; and all kinds of verbal promises were made, but not one scratch of writing did they get to back up their word, and the company has not kept its word in one thing they can get out of.

Saturday, when pay day came, instead of paying off at \$2.50 per nine hours, as they should have done, they paid some one thing and some another, and I tell you, brothers, it will be but a short time until they will not have a card man working for them. They let three go Saturday night without any cause whatever. But we have no one to blame but ourselves, for we had them where the wool was tight, but some of us who had waited patiently for four long weeks could not wait until a special meeting could be called, but had to run and see the company at once before some one else got our jobs.

Brother floaters, don't stop in Joplin, for we are on the bum, good and proper; but still, if you have the green, you never saw a better place to feed than this is, for we never let a brother go away hungry.

The Bell Company is going to start to rebuild the city in about three weeks, and then there will be something doing here again, but until they start I don't think you need stop here.

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Brother Shep, where are you, and why don't you write? Also Uncle Dudley and all the floaters who were here in our time of trouble. Don't get sore at No. 95 as a whole, for you that were here know how things went.

Well, I guess I will stop before I say something that will cause my very life to be in danger.

Yours fraternally,

LOGAN L. HAGGARD,
Press Secretary and Business Agent.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Being recently elected to the office of press secretary I feel it my duty to give all your readers a brief outline of business in Worcester and vicinity.

I regret to say that business on the inside in general is unusually quiet for this season of the year, but hope in the early spring that it will be such that it will necessitate our sending to the Executive Board for members to help us out. However, all our members are working at present, and from the outlook at this writing we will all be able to keep in an easy state of mind until better conditions confront us.

During the past two months we have added ten members to our local and expect three more in the near future, of which we are now holding applications. This practically covers all the men doing inside work in Worcester.

We feel proud to state that our meetings are fully as enthusiastic as the one held at your last convention, at St. Louis. It is certainly discouraging to have so many write, saying how poorly the members attend meetings. In our opinion that is the first step of a continuous performance of that nature. Tell them that the attendance is greater than any one could possibly expect. Then they will come to see for themselves, similar to a farmer going to a circus—the crowd is what he wants to see; he don't care about the performance.

Fraternally yours,

J. Mc.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 117.

ELGIN, ILL., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Chicago Tel. Company has two card men working here now, and we are waiting for March 1, to see all the rats leave town and union men in their places. They have promised us they would do some business by that time. Can't say much for linemen who are looking for work. There is nothing doing here now, and from the way things look to me there will not be very soon. We have two or three brothers out of jobs now and that is a good deal for this burg. We had the bad luck to lose our recording secretary, Brother Ira Huston, who has been transferred to Springfield, Ill., to do some work there for the Interstate Ind. T. & T. Company. I can say for 1903 that they are getting a good-seasoned and well-tried brother. We hope that he will prosper and do well in his new field.

Brother J. A. Jackson, of Spokane, if you see this you will know that we are alive yet, but don't know where to send an answer to your letter.

Red Arnold, why don't you get in the game once more?

Would say to some of the brothers that have taken traveling cards out of 117 that we have never heard from them. We are still having meeting the first and third Thursdays of the month, and our president is always there to look after things, and he is a lamp trimmer at that.

I can say for the trimmers of this town that they are certainly right. I think they have shown themselves so in their fight for the linemen who have been battling with the Chicago Tel. Company.

I believe I have taken up enough space in our paper and will leave room for the brothers who have some news.

Fraternally yours,

T. H. BOYSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COLO., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected press secretary of Local No. 121 I will endeavor to give you a little hot air from the Queen City of the

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

I

West. Work has been quite plentiful in Denver for the past two months.

I am a floater from Ohio. Brother Fred Tyler and I got into Denver on October 13, and I have been working steady ever since, but Tyler gave me the slip and I have lost track of him.

There are several Ohio boys working here. Brother Jack Palmer from Ohio has been here some time but is now in Trinidad, Colorado, running a gang. Brother John Kline our former press secretary, left some time ago for Los Angeles, Cal. John, we would like to hear from you.

Brother Steinbeck left for Salt Lake City last week. Give him the glad hand, boys, as he is O. K. J. B. Ford would like to hear from Cash Perdue. His address is care of the Denver Gas and Electric Co.

We gave a very nice blowout last month in the way of a public installation of officers and entertainment. Ice cream, cake and punch was served, and I guess everybody had a good time. After the installation we had a very nice musical and literary programme. Brothers Pat Cassidy, Pat Brown and Tom Mattucks rendered some fine selections on three new stringed instruments, composed of number two shovels, and say, they made a hit with the gang. Brother Lane conducted the installation ceremony, which he carried through with great success. Brother Chas. Davis kindly donated his services with his moving picture machine, and showed some fine pictures and illustrated songs. We wound up with dancing and everybody went home rejoicing, except one, whose name I did not learn, who spilt ice cream over his new overcoat, but that will all come out in the wash.

Brothers Ed. Waters and Chas. Sayers, I would like to hear from you. Address me care of Colorado Tel. Co. Wish you were here to enjoy this western climate. We have not had any cold weather to amount to anything this winter.

Local 54, I would like to hear from you. Are you all dead? Hello, Brother "Spot" Athey, and Brother Farahay! How is Columbus town anyhow? We are taking in lots of new members every meeting night.

Be sure and have a paid up card when you strike Denver, because you will get treated better.

Sorry to say that some of our brothers are sadly in arrears, but we are rounding them up and will soon have the most of them back. Wishing you all success, I am

Fraternally yours,

WM. W. FITZPATRICK.

Local Union No. 123.

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 20, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it has been some time since No. 123 was heard from through the Worker, and as I have been recently elected press secretary, I want to say that we are still in the circuit. We have recently had an election and installation of new officers for the coming year, and we hope to make a creditable showing during the present year 1903.

Work here is rather slack at present, but all our members are employed. Brothers H. D. Burfoot and W. P. Marstin, from Local No. 48, are both with us and we are glad to welcome them.

The South Bell Telephone Company is at present engaged in installing their underground system and central station in Wilmington, Foreman Henthorn in charge. There will be vacancies for some good linemen, but it is strictly a card job and no others need apply.

We added two new lights to our circuit last meeting night and have another for next week.

I would like to call the attention of our press secretaries to a point that seems to be overlooked in their letters to the Worker. It seems to me that one of the most interesting topics you could discuss in your letters is what is done in your local under the head of discussion of practical electrical subjects. The Worker seems to lack technical or practical information along electrical lines, and I hope to see the time when it will have a column devoted to this work. We are glad to hear from our Brothers Vincet and Mangum through the letter of Local No. 88.

I suppose I will pull the switch for this time. Extending the best wishes of Local 123 to all,

I remain,

E. E. VICKERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 133.

DETROIT, MICH., January 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We feel very proud of our members, both 17 and 133. At an election just passed the Building Trades Council saw the exemplary union qualities in E. Watters, our former president, and again elected him president of that council. January 28, Geo. Burns, brother with 17, the staunch, able broad-minded worker, was elected President of the the Trades and Labor Council with a great majority. His popularity and abilities have made themselves known, and his election the result. Business Agent of 133 is recording secretary of Building Trades Council.

After trying to pull out of the slough we were dragged in last spring, we find progress slow indeed. More will be brought to the knowledge of the Brotherhood regarding this in the near future. What we need now and very badly is a grand organizer. We believe in Brotherhood and Protection, and ask that our case be not overlooked.

Work around here is slack at present. Scabs have majority of positions, but are going from us slowly.

A man at Michigan Electric Co. claiming to be a journeyman, but being unfair to us and company too, the Judge fined him \$15 or thirty days for larceny of goods from said Company.

Another of our numerous troubles. We have a contractor who has started a night school to make journeymen out of apprentices in ninety days. We realize it would be in order for mourning to be worn in sympathy for his victims. They (the contractors) it seems cannot hire enough incompetent men to do the burlesque on electrical construction, but start schools.

Hope Salt Lake City will hold what is right. The St. Louis convention saw fit to elect that city as the next meeting place. Do not want No. 10 to insinuate the I. B. E. W. has been doing the stunt of Rip Van Winkle, and she is first to see light after the snooze.

Glad to hear from Brothers Ashmore, Hancock and Naegle. Thanks for the "jolly," Bert.

For good of the Brotherhood, Beverly C. Ransom, minister and warden of the Institutional Church and social settlement, Chi-

cago has an article in Hearst's Chicago American, under the headlines "The Negro and Organized Labor." I inclose copy, trusting the worthy editor will publish and give I. B. E. W. members a chance to guess whether color of this man is black or white. Darwin missed him, or the missing link story would never have left a doubt as to the monkey story.

Yours fraternally,

T. B. McDONALD,
Press Secretary.

THE NEGRO AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

For years it has been the custom, in times of labor trouble, to import negroes from the South to take the place of strikers. This has been done so frequently as to place the black man in the position of an enemy of organized labor.

It is quite true that the striking of the white union laborers gives the black man the opportunity to get in where otherwise he would not be considered. But it is equally true that his tenure of place is only temporary, and that as soon as the trouble subsides he is kicked out and the whites reinstated. He has been brought away from home. In nine cases out of ten he cannot get back and he finds that the employer for whom he has foolishly tided over the bad period has merely given him a stick with which to break his own head.

There are nearly 10,000,000 negroes in this country, the overwhelming majority of whom, both men and women, are a race of laborers. The American Federation of Labor draws no color line, but the majority of the unions discriminate on account of color and race. The trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the majority of the unions connected with the wealth producing industries discriminate against the negro.

There are many unions, like the carpenters, bricklayers and other trades, which will admit the colored man. But after he joins the union he finds it almost impossible to get work. The negro has discovered he must get out when the strike is ordered, while if he was not a member of the union in case of a strike he could get work.

A number of trades unions have applied to

the Federation of Labor for membership with the word "white" in their constitutions, but could not be admitted with this discriminating clause. But they have avoided this obstacle by taking the word "white" out of their constitution and putting it into the oath which is administered to the members of the union. This, with many other causes, have made the black toiler feel that organized labor was not his friend.

The colored man has observed that while organized labor protests vigorously and sometimes violently against the oppression and unjust exactions of capital, it at the same time is as unjust, not to say brutal, in its treatment of the colored toiler as the capitalist is of the union laborer.

There are members of the various trades unions who cannot speak the English language intelligently, thousands of whom, if eligible, have only recently become naturalized American citizens. With centuries of residence here, in daily contact with the best families, the best life, the best thought of the nation, with the public schools open alike to all, the negro is thoroughly American. He has no inclination or desire to lower the standard of American wages which are necessary to support the American wage-earner and the American home.

But, because of the general attitude of organized labor, the colored workman is being made, more and more, to stand between the union and the employer. It thus happens that because of the negro's general exclusion from the various trades unions, in times of industrial disturbances, the negro has no hesitancy in taking the place of the white strikers who had previously denied him a chance to work.

Recent events have shown that public sentiment has taken a long stride in favor of a just reward for the toilers who produce the wealth of this country. But organize as they may, the laborers of this country cannot win any decisive victory over the employers who control the various industries without the negro's aid.

The industrial, social and intellectual standards among the negroes of this country are quite as high as they are among the average white laborer. We are accurate when we say that labor, organized or unor-

ganized, can never win a decisive victory without the aid of the black toilers of this land.

BEVERDY C. RANSOM,
Minister and Warden of the Institutional
Church and Social Settlement, Chicago.

Local Union No. 135.

LACROSSE, WIS., January 25, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is my first attempt to write for the Worker, so you will excuse any mistake, and I will try to improve.

Times are a trifle dull here at present, but it looks good for a heap of spring work. The LaCrosse Telephone Company is about to install a new switch board of the central energy type and then, I guess, there will be something doing.

We had an election last month and elected all new officers. We have good meetings and large attendance, and are getting better acquainted and more sociable. We have been a little bit backward, but now we have changed our tactics.

We have about all the local boys into the union, so unless you have got a card, and it is paid up, don't drop off here, because there is no room for you.

We would like to hear how Shorty Bennett is getting along. Boys, give Shorty a hearty welcome; he is a little prince. We have a fine bunch here—our president, old Thom Bramwell, and Deacon Welda, and Chas. Yates. The day seems too short for them to talk unionism. Any one that is not paid up does certainly get it told to him.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. KILLIAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 155.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Feb. 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We gave a smoker on January 24, and had a jolly good time, with about fifty present. Work here is quite plentiful, but there are men enough here to take care of it, so would not invite any brothers to come this way, as they are liable to be disappointed; though if you do come and are up to date you won't have to brace a back door or sleep at the corner of two allies and cover up with a

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gate, as a meal ticket at the Lewis House will fix you O. K.

We have with us Brother Collins of Rock Island No. 154, working for the Choctaw Railway.

Brother Shipman, of Bloomington, Ill.; Brother Paulsen, of Minneapolis, and others I cannot think of, have been through here.

Brothers Cole and Hill worked here for a few days, and went on down the line.

Seeing so many brothers floating has made my feet itch, so I quit my job last night. I may go to work for the Choctaw Railway and I may go North; so Brother Dean please let your latch string on the outside; and you, too, Charles Barr, as I will possible take in Bloomington.

Can any one tell what has become of the press secretary of No. 273? Say, Robinson, are you taking a Rip Van Winkle sleep? If you are, wake up, and go to sleep right.

Well. I think that this will hold No. 135 until the March Worker. I remain yours fraternally,

A. N. IRELAND,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEBR., January 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will again try to tell the news of this vicinity;

All the boys are falling into line, and we hope by the 1st of March to have all eligible men in the union.

Work here has been very good this winter, keeping all the men employed. The Fremont Independent Company has helped us out in that respect, as we now have twenty-one union men employed up there, and the work is good for a month yet. I understand Beatrice will commence in early spring, and the outlook is good.

I see some locals talk about taking foremen into the local. I say by all means take them in. What better can we ask than to be working under a union man? Again, the man says, "I am a foreman and the company won't stand for it." I say we can protect the foremen and help them to better themselves by having them with us, and they in turn can better our condition.

Some locals are very careless about answering correspondence and it should be more promptly attended to. For instance, we have men coming here who have worked elsewhere, and we have their applications and money, but do not want to take them until we find out about them. But what must we do? Keep them waiting for six weeks or two months; and have them quit and leave us, or take them in and have other locals jump on us for it?

We are on the road to recovery here, and had fifteen new ones last month, and hope to have more next.

Wouldn't mind hearing from Skimp Smallhouse or Slim Alexander. Dinnebeck, what's the matter with you?

E. J. STARK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 166.

WINNIPEG, MAN., January 24, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few lines from Local 166 to let the brothers know that we are in existence.

Work here seems to be about the same—plenty of it to do, with everybody working. The prospects are bright for the inside men this coming year. There are a few dropping in, and we get after them like hot cakes. We had two propositions last meeting night and expect some more next.

Our press secretary has been out of the city on new lines for his company, the N W. Telegraph, all fall, so not seeing any thing in the Worker I took it upon myself to write. Any brothers passing this way will be welcome if they carry the little green card.

Thanking you for a space in the Worker, and wishing success to all brothers, I remain,
Yours fraternally,

W. MILLS.

Local Union No. 175.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH, January 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things are at a stand still here and will be for some time. There are a few card men left here, but most of them do not take any interest in our craft. You would not think that there is a local here, for when a floater comes here the boys do not stop to ask for a card or anything. I think we could do a

lot of good work here if we would all try and make the local swell its membership and try to get the companies recognize us. But there are three or four fellows here who think that all a man has to do to be a union man is to pay his dues and carry a card and work for \$45 or \$50 per month, and say, when a brother asks them about getting an agreement signed, "We are all union men here, but one or two men, and are satisfied with our salary." When we pull that way we will never do anything to help our craft or the Brotherhood.

Well, as I think I have said enough on that line I will change the subject. Hello, 280; I got home all O. K. and will say that I thank you for your kindness to me and hope that you will prosper. Well, 197, how are all the boys, and how is the C. U. coming? Hello, Brother Martindale; Bill and Mark Hammond, and gloomy Gus.

I will ring off, with best wishes and success to all brothers.

H. SHAFER.

Local Union No. 180.

VALLEJO, CAL., January 26, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Time for more from No. 180. Its upon the same subject started in our last, i. e., our initiation and examination fee. Brothers, this is something every local should take up for the good of the Brotherhood. The way it is now we belie the name of International Brotherhood, because we are not a brotherhood, but more of an individualhood. Under the present conditions a man gains very little by joining a union in any but a large city. Why? Because if he does join in a small town and then happens to go to a city for work, with a traveling card (which should be his voucher) he has to dig into his purse and take an examination. I am firmly impressed that we can never get a universal wage scale nor uplift the craft unless we act more as a whole, and not as so many individual organizations, as at present. Brothers, let us look at this subject frankly, in a broad sense of view and not be bigoted. We are hurting ourselves.

Almost every month we read in the Worker about scabs, rats, etc. The way things are now we, ourselves, make the bitterest scab out of a staunch union man. A

hard thing to believe, but true, nevertheless. How? Well, here, for instance: A man of family comes to our town, puts up his coin, takes the examination, joins the union, and is staunch. The local he joins is not very large, but still it makes the plants in town come to time in wages, etc. It does its little best. To resume, work slacks up after a while and Mr. A. (as he shall be termed), being a married man, can not afford to lay around waiting for work to enliven, so moves to a city, where he hears there is work. The expense of traveling has drained his purse rather low. Upon going to deposit his card he is met with, "Your card is O. K., but you will have to put up \$10 to \$20 (whatever the case) and take an examination." He has been under great expense to get here, so can not "put up." Well, he can't work. (Even if he has the coin, he don't want to be robbed.) Then he thinks, "Here I've paid one initiation fee and my dues regularly, for what?—the privilege of digging some more. I'll not do it. I'd better cut loose from this so-called Brotherhood." Result—a bitter scab. He could have gone to work if he would pay the union a pro-rata per diem. Isn't that nice?

We have an Executive Board, boys, that makes and frames our laws and constitution. Have them set the fee for initiation and examination, also the general foundation for the examination of applicants and let their ruling be adopted by all the locals. Then, when a man travels, it will not cost him a small fortune to change locals, and we shall accomplish something.

There are some locals in large cities who seem to look at locals in smaller towns with contempt, calling them shysters, etc. (Very brotherly.) They seem to forget that there are members of the so-called shyster locals who learned their trades in just as big shops, and in as large cities as the members of the big locals, and are just as good, if not better, mechanics.

Recently I read the excuse of a local for charging the extra examination fee of a traveling card bearer. He said, in part, an applicant who could not pass the examination and would not put up the price of their initiation would go into the country, to a small local, slip in, then come back with a traveling card. To protect themselves they

did it. What nonsense. Don't you think the little local is as wise as you are, and has the same interest at heart, so would not allow such a thing? Answer me this, What is the use of unionizing the country if the cities only treat the small unions with contempt and their traveling cards are not recognized? Also, if their members have to dig every time they move?

Take this up, boys. Remember the E. B. meets in September. They are our head and frame our laws. Won't it be better if the one fee is universal and the traveling card is what it should be, instead if what it is now—so much waste paper? Until we are more of a Brotherhood than at present, we are not fit to cope with the question of a universal wage. Act more as whole, than as so many units, each for its own self. Remember, I. B. does not mean Individual Body, but International Brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,

C. A. P.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 184.

GALESBURG, ILL., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It seems but a short time since I wrote, which has been a month; but it seems an awful long time since we got our pay, which has been but a week.

All the members of 184 that are here are working; in fact, there is more work than they can do, as I heard the city boss say the other day that he could use about three or four more fixers.

Hello, floating brothers; what is the matter with this neck of the woods? Is it too much like being on a farm? It looks as though you think that, as there has not been a floating brother in here for over three months. Don't think that if you come here you will have to work with a burr head for you won't; that is, as long as 184 can furnish fixers.

Brother Posy left us a short time ago for Streator, where he went to work. No. 184 missed him as he was a good brother.

Brother Maby had the same mishap as Brother Posy with the parafine can, which resulted in a burnt hand and face for Brother Maby. But he was able to go to work within two days after it happened.

I suppose all brothers are the same as I am. The first thing I do when I get the Worker is to look up some local where I have been, and I am most always able to find all except one, which is 34. Brother press secretary, when I was in Peoria you always wanted the press secretary to write. Now, that you hold the office why don't you?

I have been able to find but two letters from 34 since last March. That looks bad. I hope this will be the cause of a letter from 34 in the March Worker, and one each month thereafter as long as you hold the office.

Brother Lester Howey, Brother J. H. Brown sends you his regards.

Business is good here, and a man with the goods can land O. K. at this writing.

Fraternally yours,

C. C. KERR,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Jan. 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It seems that we can not get anything in the Worker, but I am going to get something in there even if I get a licking for it.

The boss contractors in Dallas are on a strike, and they locked all their men out last Monday morning, January 26. They say we must throw away that little yellow card. I guess nit, for it is here to stay.

Since the lockout we are having good meetings, with Brother White, with his 4x4 smile, in the chair, and Brother O. O. Harper, with his good nature, in the vice-president's chair.

Brother Perry and Brother Swor are the leading contractors since the lockout, and are keeping a good many of the boys off the street. I hope they won't get tired of the little yellow card and lock their men out.

Brother Lockman of St. Louis, is with us, and says he is going to lead us through our trouble. He made us a nice little four ampere speech to-day, and the voltage was way up. When I saw him last the volt meter was on the second round, and still going—500 was her limit—but I am sure I saw it pass that mark three times.

O. J. DEPP.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things are a little slow here at present. The Cumberland Telephone Company put on another gang of white men last week, but they still have their burr heads.

Now, I notice a letter from No. 227, wherein it was said they were trying to organize the negroes in the A. F. of L. Now, I would like to hear more of the press secretaries give their views on that. I, for one, think if they were organized we could control them better. I certainly do not want to give them the same charter we have. Take this town. They only pay white linemen the small sum of \$2.25 per day, and they get all of them for \$1.75 and \$2 per, and if we would ask for more they would get along with them, and if we would organize them I think they would ask for more money, and if they could not get them any cheaper than white men they would, in most cases, hire all white men. I will admit there are some men that they look good to, but if I said how they looked to me it would not look good in print.

Well, since my last letter we gave a fair for the benefit of our relief and accident fund, and although we did not clear a million, we did very well, and we got together in public, and I think that is worth a good deal, for I think the more we can get before the public eye the better for us.

We are going to try to organize the operators soon. Will tell you more about in my next letter.

Now, I notice there are only 151 letters in January Journal out of 342 locals. What is the matter, brother press secretaries? You can certainly find a half hour each month to write.

Yours fraternally,

CURLY SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 208.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, January 26, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 208 still prospers. We are making a few new ones right along and holding most of our old members. Work is rather scarce now, but we are expecting plenty in the

spring. The C. M. & St. P. Ry. are working on their Kansas City cut-off just west of here and we understand the "push" is non-union. The weather has been too cold for us to round them up, but they can't do much work in our neighborhood without a card.

It is with regret that we notice another month go by and still no local at Burlington, Iowa. Quite a few of our members are now located there and we had trusted they would have all the twisters cinched by this time. Traveling members of 208 look out for a pink envelope in your mail.

Fraternally yours,

A. C. ADAMS,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 211.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., January 27, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction that Local 211 avails itself of the privilege of addressing its brothers through the pages of the Worker.

Although Atlantic City wiremen had been organized as an independent body since last summer, and it had been the intention of remaining as such, if necessary, still there was a strong desire on the part of many of the members to enter the Brotherhood and they felt that sooner or later this would be accomplished. We extend to Brother McNulty a vote of thanks for his efforts in bringing about an adjustment of the differences between Local No. 98 and this local.

On January 5 we received our charter and were obligated as members of the Brotherhood, with a charter membership of thirty-one.

At the present time Atlantic City is as well organized as any local in the Brotherhood. While our membership is not large, comparatively, it comprises every wireman and helper in town, with only one or two exceptions, and it will not be long before we have them with us.

We are now at work on our by-laws and hope to have them in proper shape soon. We propose to establish a thorough apprenticeship system, so that no man will get a wireman's card until he is fully entitled to it.

The brothers are showing a lively interest

in the meetings, and not a meeting passes but what there are some hot debates, particularly when we get to that part of the order of business known as "practical electrical questions," then everybody wants the floor at once, and it certainly is surprising to hear some of these questions and the theories each man holds on them; in fact we rival Edison and Tesla. We are thinking about joining the Society of American Engineers. If any brother meets with a knotty problem he can't solve don't hesitate to send it to 211 for a solution.

There is nothing more of importance to tell this month. I hope to have something interesting for next month.

Faternally yours,

N. R. BAYLOR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 213.

VANCOUVER, B. C., January 17, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We held our first meeting of this year on the 14th, with our new officers in the chairs. Our president and vice-president were out shooting trouble on an arc circuit, I believe, so failed to put in appearance, and while I am giving them a rub the press secretary should take his medicine, as he failed to show up, that will be my excuse for not getting my letter in sooner. I have to thank our recording secretary, Brother Houston, for a few pointers. We had Brother Howard in the chair, and as he has been there before, the chair was all right. Two initiations; very good considering the amount of work there is doing. The Telephone Co. have laid all the line men off but three, and the Electric Light and Railway Co. have laid off two or three men, and I see some of the inside men sporting their good clothes, waiting for the spring work to open up. Our auxiliary initiated two new members, and I believe are talking about a ball, and giving the boys a few pointers on the new glide and two step. Brothers Howard, Cherril, Beach, Newcomb and Dubberly are the committee appointed to arrange matters for the ball, which is sure to be a success, at least we hope so.

Unionism is booming in our town. We are having an election here and judging

from the way the workingman's candidate, M. C. Foley, has been indorsed by all the unions (and 213 to a man), I do not think his opponents stand any more chance of election than a snide workman would of passing our new board of examiners.

Well, I must conclude, and hope to have a better report to send in my next. With best respects to the Worker. I remain

Yours truly,

C. H. BARKER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 214.

OLEAN, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary for 214 I will drop you a few lines, as 214 has not been represented in the Worker for a long time. The only reason I can give is that the local has been asleep for six months or more; but has just roused, and for the last month we have been holding good meetings, and everybody is just beginning to realize what the union was organized for, and to all appearances something is going to happen here this spring, as the conditions in Olean are very bad at the present writing. Wages are low but if members will only come to meetings and talk the matter over, instead of sending their dues to the secretary and staying away and looking sad when they read the Worker, and find how other locals are bettering their conditions, and then talk on the question on street corners instead of the place that we have selected for that purpose, perhaps then we could write a piece in the Worker telling how much we had gained by stopping this talk on corners and attending meetings instead. I do not doubt but what we can get better wages and shorter hours if we only ask for them, as we have every man in town in the local that can do anything at all in our line of business, and I can not see why conditions are not better than they are. Let us start now, and do our talking in the hall, pay our dues in the meetings, and transact what business we have there and do business on business principles.

Faternally yours,

E. R. KLAMT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected to the office of press secretary I will try and discharge its duties to the best of my ability.

At the beginning of the new year we installed our new officers.

There is not much doing here now. The Cumberland is still on the unfair list.

The Central Labor Union has placed W. F. Gunther on the fair list, and he says he will do the right thing.

As I have said before, there is not much doing. The Home Telephone Company is going to string some cable. They have got twelve hundred phones in the city, besides their country lines, and they also have connection with Louisville.

Brother Martyn took a gang of men to Clarksville to paint the Home Company's poles at that place. Most of the brothers got through and came home, and the company has put most of them to work, and everybody is happy and getting along nicely.

Brother Curetom has been on the sick list, but he is able to be out again.

We have a nice little gang at work now, and No. 216 is getting along nicely, and we have had some good meetings. Some of the brothers are a little slow about getting around, but I think with a little talk they will come around all right. Now, brothers, attend the meetings, and don't ask some brother next day what we did at the meeting. Come up and see, and you will know.

I will close, with best wishes to the entire Brotherhood.

Yours fraternally,

THOMAS DOLLS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 243.

VINCENNES, IND., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled around and finds things about the same on the banks of the Wabash. There is not much doing at present, but prospects are good for the near future, as there is a traction line talked of between here and Terre Haute and to Evansville. Mt. Carmel will also build soon, as well as Poseyville, Cynthiana and other

small towns in the vicinity, with toll lines to all points.

The farmers of this vicinity are going to put up lines of their own and will string more wires than Kid Kistner, even in his wildest dreams, ever imagined would be around Muncie.

Say, Kid, how about that string that you cleaned up at the Washington House, in Youngstown?

I have just been informed by the Vincennes Thunderbolt that the ground hog saw his shadow to-day and that, no matter how irritating it is, we must stick to the silk underwear for at least another six weeks.

Hello, Frank Cosgrove; I missed you in Buffalo, but couldn't help it.

Brothers Curran and Sollars spent Sunday here and left next day.

With regards to sister locals.

Fraternally Yours.

LUTZ.

Local Union No. 246.

STUEBENVILLE, OHIO, February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will start early this month so I can get the letter in. Not much is doing in Steubenville just now and some of the boys are pulling out, but when spring opens there will be plenty of work here, I think, from appearances now.

We have been without light here for about two weeks, as the electric plant was totally destroyed, and the same company has been able to operate two cars, so we have an up-to-date city (don't you think).

Brother Frank Baker, our president, and one of our most faithful brothers, would like to hear from Mr. Fred Caldwell—last heard from in Vermont. Address, Brilliant, Ohio.

President Baker has succeeded in bringing in several brothers from his locality.

Our local is in a very flourishing condition at present, and we hope to keep it there.

Steubenville is one of the best organized towns in the country to-day, as every trade in town is banded together.

The press secretary would like to hear from Brother J. J. Barry.

As this is all I know at present, I remain

Fraternally yours,

E. D. RICHARDS,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Jan. 20, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It being my place to drop in a few lines once in a while to note how things are hanging in this part of the country, I will say that at the present time things are a little slow.

The light company in San Mateo is doing a little work; also the electric railroad, but should any one have a job would not advise him to quit and come this way, as you might say things are moving and that is about all.

The Sunset Tel. Company is doing a little work, but do not seem to put any new men on.

The Light Company here is not doing much, only keeping the old hands a moving.

We have just put our new officers in the chairs, and being one myself I can't think of much to write, but will try and do something any way. Hoping to be able to give more news to the boys in my next letter, I remain yours truly,

W. BARSTOW,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 253.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Jan. 24, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 253 still prospers, although work is dull and nothing doing at present.

We had some visitors at our last meeting—Brothers Conrad, Washburn and Day, all of No. 226.

Hello, Brothers McCoy, Matson and Benjamin; keep us posted on your whereabouts, and may health and prosperity accompany you all.

As my knowledge of the news is exhausted, I will withdraw for the present.

Yours fraternally,
BRIT C. BOOTH.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 262.

PULLMAN, ILL., Jan. 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am not sure that this local has ever been represented in the Worker, although we have been organized some eight months.

Our former press secretary failed to find time to keep us written up, and I fear that the present incumbent will prove no better. Our installation of officers came off on the first meeting of the year in regular order. The attendance was all that our hall would accommodate, the supper and dance after the installation being patronized by about 125 persons, which included a few gentlemen acquaintances and a fair number of ladies. To my mind there are too few ladies attend such affairs. Perhaps I am not a good judge of the proper proportion of ladies to gentlemen, but personally I am better satisfied when there are two or more ladies to one gentleman. We have an amateur dramatic entertainment coming off in April—will give the date in a future article. We shall be highly pleased to have a good attendance from other locals, and if any brother contemplates attending don't fail to bring all the ladies you can muster. Business in the electrical line has been very dull in this vicinity for several weeks.

Yours fraternally,
H. O.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 264.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Jan. 17, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary of Local Union No. 264 I hope that my efforts will be satisfactory to the boys. This being my first news I cannot say a great deal. So far we have progressed satisfactorily in organizing and getting down to working order. I believe before many months you can expect to hear of good work from us for the good of the Brotherhood. We are here to stay. Business is fair, with every indication of continuing so.

Fraternally yours,
H. J. NEITZEL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 276.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., January 17, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I almost neglected my opportunity to keep Local No. 276 in line, but I hope that I am not too late to make connection.

We still have the same number of men on the pole staff we had last fall, but inside

wiremen find it quite slack and prospects look rather poor for another two months.

On the 9th of December we had our first annual ball, which was a great success, and all the brothers feel very proud of it, in particular our worthy president, who has held his head about four notches higher ever since.

Say, Brother S. J. Jeffers, drop me a line and let us know where you are.

Wishing all brothers a successful year.

Yours Fraternally,

O. E. E.

Local Union No. 282.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first attempt at press secretary's work I may be a little awkward at the business. I should have written concerning the doings of the local last month, but urgent business in the cause of labor detained me from doing so. Last month we presented our employers with a scale of wages. The wage they were paying us was at an average rate of 25 cents per hour, and that they paid long and long before prosperity was spoken of—long before prosperity struck Chicago. When Prince Prosperity came he raised the price of everything but wages, the reason why some people do not know; but to my knowledge he must be suffering from the loss of memory in regard to wages, and the unions revived his memory and he and his combines felt ashamed of themselves. We formed a committee of three, who presented the Packing Co. with a scale of 35 cents an hour and time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. But the Packers ignored the scale. They at length concluded to give a raise of 10 per cent to every man, but that small raise our local ignored. As our work is in the stock yard district, and our local is affiliated with the Packers' Trades Council, we reported the matter to them—told them that there was a strike inevitable if the Packers Co. would not come to time. J. Floresch, business agent for the Packers' Trades Council, accompanied our committee every day, aiding them in every way to bring the Packers to terms, but they would not relent. Things were getting warm, and we were getting more determined. Matters

were reported to J. Donnelly, President of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters of North America, and to J. W. Jackson, Grand President of the I. B. E. W., who accompanied our committee and interviewed the Packers. They finally succeeded through their unceasing efforts, in getting a raise of fifteen per cent for every man in the electrical department, and in their good judgment advised us to accept of it for the present, which we did; for if we went on strike there would be about 42,000 men idle in the yards through our union. We succeeded in bending the necks of the Packers and in our next move we will make them bend their knees.

McGilvery, a man is he, who organized our union;

May his worthy name shine high with fame against all bad delusion.

May his life be spent in pleasure bent, a glorious sympathizer,

And light his ways to brighter days, a union organizer.

Respectfully yours,

J. DONOHUE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 286.

NEW ALBANY, N. Y., February 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Will inform other locals that something will be doing in New Albany in the near future; so electrical workers keep away from the Cumberland Tel. Co. and United Gas and Electric Co., and New Albany Street Railroad, until a \$2.50 per nine hour agreement is reached.

The Home Tel. Co. is a \$2.50 per nine hour job, and has good work, but the tourists are rolling in faster than Brother Brown can place them. We have had an over supply.

These are a few who have deposited their "green" lately, and went on the works.—Slatten, 183; Royse, 183; Kitchen and Sales, 206; Webb, H. Clark and Dalton, 235; Bill Hosch, 9; Gentry, 243; Russell, 25; Holder, 193; Hilton, 142; Allison, 138; Crenshaw, 177; Fesmire, 10; Lunsford, 206; Knipp, Brown, Burns, Lewis, Bennett, Prosser, Saunders, Robinson, Gray and Laker, 112.

These went on the road for different reasons: Bricken, Wolford, Hayden, Crenshaw,

Hilton, Baker, Laker, Zellers, Lunsford and Russel. Good luck to them from 286.

We had a smoker, drinker and eater, a general "lick-'em-up Jack"—the 19th. Some of the boys got on the outside of quite a "few," and ate enough to hold them for a while.

Brother Rutledge, our state organizer, gave us a rousing speech, which was a pleasant surprise. Recording Secretary, Henry Seigle, had the good luck to secure his services that night unknown to the boys. In his address, Brother Rutledge highly complimented 286 for its good social and business principles, and used 286 as his model when addressing and organizing other locals.

We have been having good meetings of late; most all the members are awake, and the few lazy ones have become aroused enough to pay for their bed.

Fraternally yours,

OTT.

Local Union No. 288.

WATERLOO, IOWA, February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter we have a little bad luck. Brother Fred Fisher was badly burned, by being caught on the electric street car high tension, of 20,000 volts, but is getting along very nicely. His hands and feet were burned pretty badly, and I suppose it will be a few weeks before he will be with us again.

Work here is pretty slack just now. The Light Company has stopped work for the winter, and the telephone company is not doing anything. The Cedar Valley Telephone Company has sold out, so we stand a good show of straightening out things there in a few days, and from all appearances there will be lots of work in the spring.

We are taking in a few members, and I think everything in this town is organized. The bartenders sent in for their charter Saturday, so now I don't know of a trade in Waterloo that is not organized; even the broom makers have a charter. When I came here, two years ago, I don't think there were three charters in the town, and I guess there are twenty labor organizations here now. I think they are all in pretty good shape. I know one thing, any

one coming this way must have the goods. I think if some one would kindly let us know where to get hold of an organizer in our craft it would help us out greatly. We have had a pretty hard time of it, as we have had trouble here ever since we have been organized, and I don't think it more than right for the I. B. E. W. to give us a little help. I don't want the brothers to think we are begging for anything, but I think they ought to send us a little help, as it helps the Brotherhood in general. I am not very well posted in this matter and any information will be gladly received. I think if we had a good man here we could get ten or fifteen more members.

Will close with best wishes to all brothers.

Fraternally yours,

HI SMITH,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 2

DANVILLE, ILL., Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has again arrived for me to collect my thoughts in regard to a few lines for our worthy Journal, I should like to say that the month just ended has found Local Union No. 290 in a much brighter condition, as we have taken in three new members, and have got seven applications tabled, awaiting our next meeting.

We have a proposition in regard to the electric light bunch, as we had a committee out trying to wait on them, and three hundred yards was as close as they could get. The fact is that they are all home guards, and think it would be death.

Work at this point just at present is a little slow. The C. U. is getting in their supplies for a small cable job, and the Independent Company will begin their underground work as soon as the frost is out, so fixing here will not be very heavy for some time.

A long-distance bunch passed through here last week repairing, but I don't think any of them had the green goods.

I notice that Brother John Allgar, who for some time past has held a position as a dispenser of sociability over in an Ohio town, has resigned his position and returned to the Sucker State, taking out a traveling card, and gone back to walking sticks.

We sent our by-laws in to the Grand Lodge for approval and they were returned O. K., with the exception of a point governing the apprentices.

I will close, wishing all a happy success.
Yours fraternally,

J. A. W.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 293.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Jan. 26, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local has not been represented in the Electrical Worker since we were organized, but will be hereafter. We want the sister unions to know we are alive and awake. Our local union has been formed about seven months, and is growing fast.

The sister unions are to understand that we are here the same as Pat said when they were building a cemetery in a small town and all was completed except a small archway over the entrance to the cemetery. The superintendent was studying what to inscribe on the archway when Pat came along. Pat was well known for his comical remarks, so the superintendent said: "Pat, we are studying what to inscribe on the archway." Pat started to scratch his head, and then he said: "Well, I'll tell you; put 'We have come to stay.'"

That is the way with us, we have come to stay, and hope that the rest of the locals have made the same resolution. If any of the brothers are in the city call and see us. We meet on the second and fourth Sundays in the month, in the Sullivan Block, Main street.

Yours fraternally,
L. L. MULLETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 307.

CUMBERLAND, MD., January 28, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first letter to the Worker I will try and let the brothers have a few words from us.

Things are dull at present, but we are living in hopes of better times soon.

New officers for the ensuing term have been elected.

Any good brother, showing a good paid-

up card coming this way will be given a welcome hand.

Yours fraternally,
G. W. SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 309.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLS., Feb. 1, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local nion No. 309 has been organized since last September, and although we have not yet trespassed on your columns we have felt for some time as though we ought to let you know that we are alive and flourishing. A member who will simply attend the meetings of his local, and who will allow the local to drift without trying to help, is not as much use as the one who does try to help it along, though he may not always do things right. We also have the same failings, and if we do not do our correspondence right kindly give us "our calls" quietly, and we will follow your advice to the best of our ability. Our local was organized in September, with eleven charter members, and we have now about thirty, and still growing. St. Louis and East St. Louis are good union towns, and any "pair of hooks" coming here without a card back of them look like thirty cents half spent. The Bell Telephone of Missouri is doing lots of work here, having four gangs busy most of the time; the Kinloch not much, having but one small one. The Electric Light Co. have one gang under Brother Van Ginkle, familiarly known as "Spoke," and the Street Railway two gangs busy all the time. So much for East St. Louis. Local No. 309 is about to move into new rooms, which we hope will be an improvement. We are now in the third story and our new rooms are on the second. We may sometime get in on the ground floor, but we expect to always be on top. The new building is but two stories and the old one three. Our address is Third Street, directly opposite city hall. Any brother visiting us will be given the glad hand if he has a card, but we have the marble heart for the others.

Fraternally yours,
C. ARNOLD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 314.

TYLER, TEX., January 22, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is not much doing here now, but will start 140 miles of toll line as soon as we can get the poles.

Brothers Roberts and Charles Inghram were through here last week, going to Waco. We have had three brothers to leave us in last three months—Brothers Charles Barnes, E. H. Johnson and E. F. Jinks. Brother Johnson is our former secretary. He has deposited his card with No. 69, Dallas, Tex.; Brother Barnes, I believe, is in Fort Worth, Tex., and Brother Jinks has gone back to mamma, in Cameron, Tex. Brother Frank Wooley is here; also, Brother Bob Bryant. Both are working for the Home Telephone Company. We have all the electrical workers here in old 314 except two, and don't know why they won't come in.

Well, we are doing well here; no one on the sick list, and no one drunk, for the town is dry as a bone.

To the floaters.—Be sure and see that you have the green goods and that they are paid for before you unload here or we will give you the high ball, and that means get out of town quickly.

Well, I will close the circuit and remain a brother.

Yours fraternally,

J. W. FAIN.

Local Union No. 323.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Feb. 2, 1903,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Trouble! Well, I should say so. I do no mind getting called down when I do not get my letter in in time for the Worker, but to get called for not writing when there is a column or half in is more than I can stand. Brothers Brooks and Upton, I will loan you a pair of goggles to find this letter. I would like to send you a postal and tell you on what page you can find it, perhaps I will; but enough of this. I am like a brother press secretary whose letter I have just read. I do not favor these letters taking up valuable space with "Hello! Brother So and So," and "Wake up, Brother So and So" that does not interest all the readers of the Worker. Press secretaries should write pieces relating to

work, scales, and electrical subjects. Some brother says why don't you practice what you preach? Perhaps I do, if you read my letters. The starting of this letter shows the kind of union men we have here, viz: If you can't uphold your office say so, and we will get another who can. We mean business from the start. It is very discouraging to have to write a local five or six letters in order to get an answer; such has been our case. We have written locals I will not mention five and six times, and have not to this day received any answer. Do you think this is right? We have issued several traveling cards and they have expired two months ago. I have not heard where they have been deposited yet. I notice a piece in the Worker to this effect: Why don't you secretaries attend to this and not have it called to your notice so much?

As to our town, we have the Electric Company organized. Every man working for them has his card. I can say the same for the Home Telephone Company, all but three men, and Brother Upton, foreman, will have them in next meeting. The Bell Company have two or three card men here now, and we expect to have one or two more of them in a short time. The inside men are pretty well fixed, up and with the exception of one or two we have them all with us. We have, however, one member who has a card and will not put it in 323, so he says, but I think in a week or so he will think better of it and will bring it along.

Two of our brothers have taken their cards and left us—Brother Jas. Berodin, who is bound for Akron, and Brother Towly for Illinois. If you should see them give them a hearty welcome for they are good fellows and O. K. Brothers, work here is at a stand still, so would not advise you to come this way.

By the way, we are making a set of by-laws; and we would be a thousand times obliged if locals would loan us a copy of theirs. We will return them as soon as we look over them. Now, I trust some locals will help us out. I think I have written a long letter this time and only trust it will find room in the Worker. Wishing all members success I am,

Yours fraternally,

DEVLIN,

Local Union No. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more it becomes my duty to write a few lines to the Worker, the official journal of the Brotherhood, knowing how the members kick when I miss a letter.

Local No. 6 is progressing nicely, adding new members to the roll at nearly every meeting night, with a large number of applications on file.

The new examining board, to wit, Eugene Rush, Max Mamlock, George Fisk, Joe Marshall and Nelson Bray, are being kept busy qualifying applicants for membership.

Our library and reading rooms, at 26 Sixth street, are in a flourishing condition and are very popular. Strangers dropping into town always find a congenial crowd here assembled. The board of directors are William J. Fisk, Ed. Smith, A. K. Barnes, Nelson Bray and George Sittman.

The debating club, which meets every Friday evening, has changed its name to "School of Electrical and Steam Engineering of the I. B. E. W." The object of the school is to educate and instruct its members, both theoretically and practically, upon all subjects pertaining to the electricians work. The school is composed of members from Local No. 6 and the Helper's Auxiliary, although any member of the Brotherhood is invited to join.

The benefit to Brother Dal Scott was a huge benefit, and a handsome sum was realized.

Fourth Vice-President Charles Eaton was in the city a few days ago on his way to Los Angeles on important business, and while here he paid a visit to our examining board, and was very favorably impressed by the way in which they conducted the examining of candidates for the local.

The local has lately drafted a letter, which has been sent to all the locals in the I. B. E. W., calling attention to the fact that certain union disrupters are endeavoring to en-hazard the good work of the electrical workers of this city, which we trust will be read at the various meetings as a warning to the members of the Brotherhood at large.

With best wishes, I am yours fraternally,
 ROUNDHOUSE,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEX., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 13 is in a healthy condition. We have had very little work this winter, with no bright prospects for the immediate future, but have managed to find enough to keep our members out of mischief.

In my last letter I mentioned the fact that we had a union labor ticket in the field. Everything is swinging around to our standard, which insures us an easy victory, which will make El Paso a twin sister to Butte, Mont.

This city is something like 600 miles from nowhere; it costs \$1.25 per day to live and everything is as high as in any border city. Could you drop in some day in the middle of one of our famous sand storms, when gravel the size of marbles goes sailing around like goose hair, you would see what we have to go through next month.

We are also threatened with competition from the Mexican enemy. They have made their appearance at Juarez, our evil-smelling friend across the Rio Grande, and should they try to work in El Paso they will find trouble on their line, as they will prove dangerous to our welfare and peace of mind.

I am pleased to state that our meetings are well attended—no absent members.

Brocky Brooks and Chatman are working on the Rock Island for Brother Bruce Reid.

With regards to all members, I close.

Fraternally yours,

C. A. GILBERT,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 15.

HOBOKEN, N. J., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary I shall endeavor to get in a few lines this month.

No. 15 is promising very good for this new year. The brothers attend meetings regularly and we transact a good deal of business every meeting.

It is with pleasure I am able to state that No. 15 has been able to make one job in Hudson county a union job. The Hudson County Boulevard plant have to employ union men only, and that goes to show that we are doing a little in this locality.

We have a few applicants to put through in the near future. There is one who fairly begs us to take him in. He don't care how much it will cost so long as he gets in. He is thoroughly sick from being pushed and shoved, and I think, no doubt that he will make a good union man if the blacks in the ballot box don't come too strong.

The all-around champion cake walker, from Way-Back town, Kid Rivers, met with a severe accident the other day.

Yours fraternally,

P. S.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 16.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I again feel it my duty to let the Worker know how things are getting along with Local No. 16.

Things are very slow in Evansville at present, but we are in great hopes that they will brighten up very soon. The new T. & T. Co., of which there was so much talk, is expected to start in a few weeks; so there will be lots of work in Evansville this coming spring. That will be a big help to the town and to the good hikers also.

I am very glad to state that the inside contractor, of whom I spoke in last month's Worker, has signed a very satisfactory agreement which Local No. 16 wrote up, and all the other contractors signed it also. So all the boys went back to work, and are getting along very nicely, and everybody is satisfied.

Hello, Brother Gurley Holder; where are you? Have you forgotten your friends? Would like to hear from you. I am where you left me.

Fraternally yours,
M. J. FOLEY.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wrote a few lines last month but Brother L. L. Reese "beat me to it," and I did not know he had written, so here I am, and if some kind brother don't "tip the ante" before I get a chance, you will hear from No. 18's new press secretary, and if you

read this one and it don't blow a fuse in your ohm sifter, just read the next one.

We are having hot times at our meetings this winter, simply because we have a large membership and good attendance. More than that, we have important things to talk about.

By next month we will have a new linemen's union in Kansas City, and it will be started by about 135 members. Let us wish the new local a long and prosperous life.

Linemen, stay away from Kansas City for at least two months yet, as work is at a standstill. The new Home Phone Company will not begin line work before April at any rate. Also, inside work is on the standstill. Most of the boys working, but no open jobs.

We are sorry to learn the fact that Brother Cliff. Harrington lost his wife recently. Brother Harrington, you have the heartfelt sympathy of each and every brother.

Brother C. F. Drollinger has been laid up for about two weeks with a mashed foot. We know you have good-sized feet, Brother Drollinger, but you can't "break in" sixties over them.

I was somewhat surprised to hear of Brother Runkle, of No. 152, getting his leg broken. Were you trying some of that foolishness also?

Here it is the 5th, and no letter in yet. I started this epistle on the 3d, but have been under the weather; thought I had typhoid, but the doctor said it is not. However, I am not well yet, and will have to cut my letter short.

Brother Charles Jones, who left Kansas City about a year ago with Brother Jimmie Donnely, requested me, if possible, to locate Brother Donnely. Brother Jones' address is 1226 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Fraternally,
CHARLES MCCALLUM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 20.

NEW YORK, N. Y., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time for another letter having arrived, and after waiting until the last moment, I find myself almost at a loss of what to say.

Perhaps a short story from real life, which I happened to overhear, related the other evening, by a gentleman who has not lost a

day since last February, will be of interest. To begin with, he said he started to work with the New York and New Jersey Tel. Company last February and everything was fine for about three months, being right at home; had three meals every day and a good bed to rest on, he could not see the reason for anyone to grumble and desire better conditions. But "everything comes to him who waits." After the three months had elapsed and conditions were favorable for the company to do better for itself they sent the gent out in a floating gang, rebuilding and repairing toll lines, and, of course, it has been a treat to him ever since if he got home once in a month. Well, to make a long story short, any old thing went during the "good old summer time," but when the present cold snap came there was a furious cry of despair. The place they were stopping at being a good chuck joint, but a poor place for heating purposes, he having been refused any fire, and there being four panes of glass broken out of the window in his retiring quarters, he had to use his clothes when he took them off to stop up the vacant places. The next place they went the company procured quarters for them at the town hotel, where the eating and heating were alike—very much on the bum; and, just think of it, they all had an idea that the company was putting up \$7 per week for their board; and while stopping in this town hotel the gent's sister took a trip one evening and made a call on him, and the only place he could entertain her was in the bar room or the kitchen, and he chose the latter; and from the drift of the conversation he let her into the secret of his having reached the \$15 per rung on the ladder, and he'd be darned if he was going to drop back to less in order to get to hum, and I think by this time that this gent, like a good many others, finds that there are good reasons for the linemen desiring to better their conditions.

I have the pleasure of stating to the brothers the safe arrival of Brother Dick Snyder from Brazil, where he reports all the brothers doing well and in good health.

If this strikes the eye of Doc Cronin he will hear something to his surprise by sending me his address.

T. J. CONVERY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary of Local No. 26 I feel it my duty to write each month, if only a few lines, to let the brothers know how we are getting along.

Here, in the national capital, work is scarce. There are many of our members doing nothing, but the prospects are good for the spring.

Our Local was honored by a visit from Brothers Jenney and Whitford, president and secretary of Local No. 3, of New York City. They spent several days in our city, fighting for the interests of our organization. The plumbers are trying to take our work away from us in the Navy Yards, and No. 3 can't see it that way.

While No. 3 is fighting this, it is by no means a local fight. All locals should lend a helping hand.

No. 26 will give a grand entertainment and ball March 11, and we expect it to be a big affair.

We are pleased to hear that Brother Kennedy is making a success as an organizer. Keep up the good work, Bill, and instead of the I. B. E. W. having 20,000 members, it will have 40,000.

For fear of the waste basket I will ring off.

U. KNOW,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

For Local No. 29 I would like to say more than I am able at present. Everything is moving along as usual. Nothing very startling.

We had in our midst a few days ago Sixth Vice President F. J. McNulty, of Newark, N. J. I think he will pay us a visit in the near future, if I understood him right.

We have quite a number of boys on the sick list, whom I can sympathize with.

I am in the country, at present, where there are no locals, but plenty of work going on. However, there are a number of boys here from other locals, so if we can get together we will try and organize some of the Rocky Mountain climbers.

Will close, wishing all brothers success.
 Fraternally yours,
 C. O. SKINNER,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is about time for another letter from me, here goes with the best I know. We had a very large meeting on the night of January 27th—in fact, an open meeting, so we had a large attendance from all branches of our trade in town. We had refreshments plentiful and substantial. Brother John Berkly had complete charge of the coffee counter, while Brothers Dick and Bill Dewiser had charge of the limberger sandwich department. Brother Miller was bouncer, and saw that Brother Adams took in no plugged nickels. Brother Verge Busbridge was chief speaker of the meeting, and also saw that no goods were returned to the man who brought them. Brother Fred. Sidel was there also and delivered a fine piece of talk. Brother Parsons was on hand; also Brother Baker from 235, and many others who have an interest in the I. B. E. W. There were many good words spoken and we received about ten applications for membership, and expect more on our next meeting night. Work in and about here in the railway line is as plentiful as ever. The Edison Company is doing lots of work in and about the city. There are no brothers on the sick list, so I will report everything here is going on very nicely. With my best wishes to the I. B. E. W., I will close.

Yours most truly,
 MARTIN SUMMERS,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 32.

LIMA, O., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected to fill the place of press secretary, I will try my hand at it. If we do not try there will be nothing gained.

Our officers for the ensuing term have been elected.

There is not much doing at or around Lima, but No. 32 is still holding her own. We have taken in four or five new members since the beginning of the new year.

The Lima Telephone and Telegraph Co. boys and most all the Lima Electric Light Co. boys carry the blue and green cards, but the C. U. Tel. Co. and the Buckeye Telegraph Co. men we have never been able to do anything with. So, if some good brother would suggest some good way to get them, I know it would be highly appreciated by Local No. 32.

Brother Fred Salts has a bunch of men out for the Western Ohio Railway Co. at Hockington, Ohio. They made a demand for an advance from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day, one way on the company's time, and they got the demand without a struggle. That is the way, boys; let the good work go on.

Brother Salts would like to hear from Jud Strouse, as he has some important news for him.

There are some members of Local No. 32 whose names we had to take off our books on account of non-payment of dues. Now, boys, it is not much if you pay it every month, and I know you will feel better with a good paid-up card, as every true union man does.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Fraternally yours,
 C. H. LEE,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 34.

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 3, 1904.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Following are a few items of interest to the Brotherhood at large:

The Central Union Tel. Company gave to the linemen in their employ in the city a voluntary raise of 25 cents a day, making their wages at the present time \$2.50 for nine hours. The above went into effect February 1. This advance was badly needed, and is thoroughly appreciated by those benefited. The boys wish to thank the ones instrumental for the advance, and hope before long it may occur again.

The Interstate Tel. Company have completed their conduit work here, and expect on the first of May to start their pole setting, overhead and underground wire work, then work will begin to open up for the card men.

The Light Company also figure on doing considerable work this summer, and no

doubt the C. U. Tel. Company will do their share.

Our local is in a flourishing condition, and the sky seems clear for the coming year. When work opens up we would be pleased to see some of our old friends back, but they must bring good clear cards, or receive the icy hand and stony glare.

MACK.

Local Union No. 35.

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have just received a letter from a hiker who used to work with me, and I do not think he would object to having it put in the Worker with mine.

DUBLIN, IROLAND, CONTY UF KORK.

SMITY, OLD BUY: If use live till the twenty-sevinth of ogust next twill be wone year since we strung the coper down the state rode, thim wis gude days.

I am now wirking fur the Dublin limited telephone company, oing to the limited number uf poles here we air usin the barb wire fince whare we can get the privilage, and som uf the farmers air having mesiges going over thare fince and dont know it.

The barbed wire is all right, but it makes the words so ruff that it brakes the diprams outen the trinstmiters.

Thay are just after sending me out to file the barbs off the wires.

We nead sevin men, gud ones, but if you cant sind that meny send half of thim anyhow.

Our tilephone cumpiny is in det to milins, and is geting along gud, Smity if use want to git along get in det.

If I had the amount of mony our company is in det I wold cum til amiricy and start a cumpiny of me own. I wuld give Rockyfelow wone milin uf watered stock with seckend morgage and thin get in det, it would not be long til I wuld be a milonaire, git in dit Smity, that's the stuff.

Your brother in Iroland,

PHILLIPP MEGINNISS.

Well, Local No. 35 is making good progress. Our ball, given on the 28th, was a success in every way. We cleared about forty dollars.

There was a man sent here to work for the C. U. Telephone Company who might be

given the term generally applied to the result of the healing up of a sore, but in this locality he found that the sore had not healed up altogether, as through the efforts of our committee and the prompt action of Mr. Decker, the C. U. manager, the afore-said sore left town the next morning after arriving here.

I have the pleasant anticipation of smoking a good cigar at the expense of Brother Harry Fox, who is to be married next week. We all extend to him our best wishes, and if there is anyihing that we are sorry for we are glad of it.

Hoping that I have not exhausted the patience of the editor, I remain

Yours fraternally,

GEO. P. SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 37.

HARTFORD, CONN., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 37 is still on earth and getting along nicely. The brothers seem to take more interest of late; the attendance at each meeting seems to increase. Saturday night, January 31, we gave a smoker and had a very good crowd; plenty to eat, drink and smoke, and all the brothers seemed to enjoy themselves. Brothers Cameron and McNulty favored us with songs; Landon Bros. with selections on banjos and guitars; Brother McIntyre in clog and buck dancing; Grand Treasurer F. J. Sheehan favored us with a very long and interesting talk in regard to the progress of the Brotherhood.

In conclusion, will say that everything is going along nicely and all seem to be busy. Hoping this will find all other locals in good shape and that I will have more to write next time. I am sincerely yours,

C. M. GESNER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time has arrived for the exchange of ideas through our official magazine, also the report of locals news, I believe the most important matter at hand is the final decision on a convention city. This matter should receive our most earnest considera-

tion. I would not dare to venture an opinion, as it is too complicated a question to settle without a complete understanding of the condition connected with these two cities. And this opinion must be an unprejudiced one.

Whether we go to Salt Lake City or Indianapolis we should arrange to secure convention rates from the Passenger Association, the same as all fraternities and organizations do, and not neglect it, as we have heretofore. If necessary to go to Salt Lake City with the convention and we can not secure reasonable rates, why not postpone the convention to October; then get the G. A. R. encampment rates to San Francisco and stop off in Salt Lake City? If Indianapolis is decided upon and we are confronted with the same inconvenience, why not arrange to take the same advantage on another convention city as Indianapolis is?

I admire Brother Forbes' effort in this matter, and am satisfied he will use the same energy on the convention floor, either in Indianapolis or Salt Lake City. But I do not admire the inconsistency of the other locals who have asked for a reconsideration of this question. Some, and probably none, will send no delegate, either proxy or personal, to this convention, and maybe never think of this matter again or vote on it.

Local No. 39 is in a very prosperous condition at the present time, as the reports will show. Nothing very exciting, except a lay-off occasionally, but we home guards have grown so accustomed to that that we try to provide for that proverbial "rainy day," so we don't put anything on the "bum, box cars or even blow a fuse." I may state here, with respect to the Cleveland Telephone Company, that they have advanced the wages of the linemen and cablemen 25 cents per day—an appreciation of the services of No. 39's members.

Our annual ball was a decided success, both socially and financially. As announced, we held it at Merrill's hall, on January 14. We had a grand big crowd. The principle feature was the way the new dancers enjoyed dancing the Virginia reel, directed by Duncan McIntire.

I believe it unnecessary to call the attention of the Ohio locals to the call of 38 and 39 for a State convention. This is of no

special import to 38 and 39, but of general importance to us all.

The Electric Light Company has just reduced its force by laying off a number of its old men, and the Cuy. Tel. Company retired two, so we have a few members out of employment. Would not advise any one to come this way.

Local No. 39 wishes to state that any and every local will have to live up to the letter of the word on traveling cards. A word to the wise is sufficient. Those who don't can learn something by trying us.

With respects to all and success to the I. B. E. W., I remain

Fraternally yours,

F. J. SULLIVAN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

With deep regret Local No. 42 is again compelled to inform the brothers of the death of a member—Brother H. A. Purselglove—who received injuries from a fall January 16th, and died on the 17th. Brother Purselglove was working with a fellow workman on a cable pole, pulling up 14-steel, the pole having only two arms of wire on. It was not all pulled up when suddenly, without warning, the pole parted about three feet from the top, pitching Brother Purselglove to the sidewalk below. The other man, more fortunate, clung to the broken part and managed to come down the pole in safety. The pole was about seven inches where it parted; it was sound and a new one. The accident was one to which our oldest brothers could not recall a similar.

Drifted across the river

Into a fairer land;

Joy and peace forever—

Gathered by angel's hands.

Departed and gone is a brother—

Gone from our daily life;

Sad is a loving mother,

Heart-broken is a wife.

Gone, but sweet remembrance

Clings to his fair name still;

Let not our hearts be weeping,

For it was only God's will.

We are glad to hear that our sister village, Herkimer, has started on the successful road to prosperity for laboring men, and has opened up with seventeen charter members, and may they gather in as many more in that section who are worthy to come in under the banner of the I. B. E. W. Work is still good around here, and the Home expects to start business soon. May all locals have a successful summer. I will close.

Fraternally yours,

LEO. PRYNE,

Local Union No. 48.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter, I shall try to let the Worker know how we are getting on in No. 48.

As I stated in my last letter, everything was quiet around here, and it is no better at this time. The only kick that we have is that members do not attend as regularly as they should. Members that do not attend meetings regularly, as a rule, construe the meaning of a motion in an entirely different light from that which is intended. We have a plan which I think will nip the growing evil in the bud. I shall not in this letter explain our plan, but may later, if successful.

If Brothers Geo. Wilson or Bob Carson, better known as South Carolina Red, should see this, they will write to D. M. Page, Box No. 61, Richmond, Va.

I will bring this to a close.

Fraternally yours,

PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 58.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am pleased to say that at this writing business is quite fair in Niagara Falls. All the climbers are working. Ellederfield and Hartshorn have just caught up with their electrical work. There are a few good contracts in sight.

Well, boys, on the second of this month our business agent delivered to the electrical contractors our new agreement, which will take effect on May 1, 1903, asking for \$3 per day of eight hours work, time and one-half for all over time done between the

hours of five and twelve midnight; all work done between twelve midnight and eight a. m. double time, and double time for Labor Day, Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving Day and the Fourth of July.

Well, brothers, you that once visited this city, may have read in the papers of the thunder and lightning storms which visited us on January 28th. Well, about eleven p. m. of the 28th the bridge which runs from power house No. 1 to the transformer room at the power house on Buffalo avenue was struck by lightning, and consequently Buffalo and Niagara Falls were without power. All the cables had to be taken out and new ones put in.

Brothers W. Bean, W. Allen and F. Anderson were working, on the 30th instant back of switch board No. 2, on the secondary side, when in some way Fritz Anderson short circuited the whole board, resulting in the burning of five of them. Brother Bean is home with his family. Brothers Allen and Anderson are still in the hospital. Brother Allen was able to sit up to-day, while Brother Anderson I don't believe will be able to sit up for another month.

With best of wishes to the Brotherhood, I am fraternally yours,

D. J. STOCKAM,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 60 is very confident that we have had one of those traitors and detectives in our midst for the past three months. His actions and talk led us to suspect him, and he quietly left the city in the morning when we received the letter from Brother Holt in the evening, from Dayton, Ohio. He had no cause to leave, as he quit a good position without remarks, other than to say that the climate did not agree with his wife. He has a wife and child and did not care to work more than three or four days per week. He has brown curly hair in front, is smooth shaved, very social, and takes much interest in all meetings. His wife has dark red hair, and is about his size. His name is B. F. Larrie. His child is a boy about seven years of age. His family travel with him all the time.

He is a lineman, about 5 feet 7 inches in height. His card is good until February 1, 1903. He was a traitor to Nos. 9, 39 and 62, and has got back into the union somewhere, but the methods of keeping the records of such men are so poor that we can't find out where.

No. 60 would ask the local in which he deposits his card to hold the same until we can give his case a thorough investigation. We further ask that you notify No. 60 as soon as possible.

We have elected officers for the ensuing term.

Yours fraternally,
TWO SCRIBES.

Local Union No. 62.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As time is up I must write a few more words for the good book. There is not much news to write—everybody working in town and placing a few new ones. McCarty and Seitz of Cleveland went to work for the Street Railway; also James Dunn, of Steubenville, is a new one with the Light Co. Brother John Herman, of Sharon, had the misfortune to get hit on the head with a monkey wrench, which fractured his skull. We all hope for a speedy recovery, for he is a royal good fellow. All the trades in town are asking for a raise of from 25 cents to 50 cents a day, and I think we will get a slice of it or know the reason why. We have every lineman in town lined up except one, and he works for the city, and they do not care who they have so they can work him all kinds of hours. We have two companies that have signed contracts which run out the first of April; then there will be something doing unless an increase is granted.

We would like to ask if No. 75 has lost her charter or what, as I never see a letter from that town, and could not see any per capita in the last Worker. Kindly inform; also, would like to know how No. 62 got to be a linemen's local, when we still have a mixed local charter. Wishing all the locals success in their spring contracts, I remain

Fraternally yours,
D. V. BAKER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 65.

BUTTE, MONT., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I noticed in December number of Worker, addressed to the executive board and official organizers, a question over the signature of our secretary, W. C. Medhurst, asking for the opinion of each officer as to the best argument to use to encourage the application of electrical workers in the employ of companies unfavorable toward organized labor.

Brother Medhurst has not as yet received an answer to the query, unless he takes it from the fact that he asked that it be double leaded and displayed in some conspicuous place. It was put last thing in Worker between death notices and advertisements. In our opinion, however, this communication was put where it rightly belonged—and intentionally so—as our brother organizers are fully aware of the situation and are as unable to answer it as is Brother Medhurst. It is one thing for an officer to drop into a town, after sufficient interest has been shown by the boys themselves to work up this matter to a "white heat," issue a statement and leave by the next train, but quite another to remain, become walking-delegate, and be held accountable for every electrical worker found outside of labor's ranks. The members of 65 find their answer to the question in the person of our secretary himself, as there is not a more active, earnest, class-conscious union man found among organized labor. Brother Medhurst is secretary, walking-delegate, general master, and all-around-whoop-er-up, and has served in his present capacity for several years, and it is not until after every effort has been exhausted on his and the union's part, that he requests an answer to his question.

The question is an old one, as old as organized labor, in fact, and will continue on so as long as labor, no matter how well organized, work without any definite plan as to the future. The individual or corporation that employs a number of workers virtually own and control their persons and functions, and there is nothing in the American Federation of Labor and its subordinates to bring about a change. Many working men take very little interest in organizations to ameliorate their conditions, because they look for immediate, tangible results, and

failing to see any quit in disgust. Party politics, religion, nationality, and side issues are used to divide labor and prevent its voting and acting in its own interest. Organized capital, which is engaged in making, expending, and executing laws for the solution of labor realize that it is a "class struggle," and are fully awake as to which class it belongs.

Were it so that the above questions were not necessary and labor was organized to a man, and prepared to say to thoroughly organized capital: "We demand a 10 per cent increase in wages," and get it, and the cost of living should be advanced 15 per cent the following day, we have gained absolutely nothing; nor is there anything in the A. F. of L. to hinder a corporation from working its institution only three days per week, thus enhancing the price of the product after it is produced. In short, when it comes to pitting organization against organization, under the competitive system, organized capital will beat us on every proposition.

Competition is war, and Sherman said: "War is hell," and it is being forced on us in such a measure that we are continually at war among ourselves. The question with us is purely an economic one, and can be remedied only by the ballot, and the studying of the same plans laid down by our capitalistic brethren. And still Samuel Gompers, who does our thinking for us, says: "Keep out of politics." The old line parties say the same thing, also, realizing that without such action our power is curtailed. One has said: "I care not how much labor organizes so long as I am allowed to make their laws."

Yes, the question of what to do with our indifferent brother is a serious one, but the questions of jurisdiction among different crafts, production for profit, private monopoly, and class legislation are to be taken much more seriously.

CHAS. H. DODD.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 68.

DENVER, COLORADO, Feb. 4, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

You will kindly excuse us for not appearing in the Worker last month. Local 68 is

still prospering, and most of the members are getting in full time. We lately received notice that No. 10 (Indianapolis) is trying at this late date to have the meeting place of our next convention changed to their city.

Now, Brother Editor, Local Union No. 68 considers this action nothing less than an outrage; considering the fact that the matter has been allowed to stand without question until local 57 has made considerable preparation.

Brothers, We ask you in all fairness, is there anything fair in this proposition? It looks like a very selfish motive to us.

At our last meeting, February 1st, we voted very emphatically and without dissenting vote No.

We sincerely hope that there are enough fairminded locals in the Brotherhood to quash any such moves.

Our new officers have been elected.

Faternally yours,
HARRY TEELE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., February 1, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In reading over the last Worker I notice that the scribe from Local 258 (Providence, R. I.) says that the ink bottle of his predecessor congealed, and I think he will agree with me that ink freezes more readily than most liquids. The colder the ink the greater the apologies.

Local 76 increased the roll by two members last meeting night. It seems strange that the attendance at meetings does not increase directly as the membership.

A smoker never fails to establish a quorum. Why are things "thusly" brothers?

Brother A. Dale left us two weeks ago for Salt Lake. Give him a hand when you next see him; he is a good one.

Brother L. T. Simpson blew in from Everett, Wash., and out again.

The Sunset Telephone Co. has trouble in keeping up with the demands. They now have about 5,100 phones in use and orders are coming in about eight or ten per day. General construction work is in order with them. During the past few weeks they have strung about two miles of aerial cable. New

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underground work to the extent of about four miles is planned for the coming summer.

The local power company, the T. R. and P. Co. are putting in a station at Ruyallup, twelve miles up the valley. I understand it is to be an A. C. system.

The labors have piled up on Brother Young, our financial secretary, so that he was given an assistant. We congratulate you, Brother Young.

The "Third Rail System" between here and Seattle has about recovered from the effects of the big chinook of several weeks ago.

The high tension line of the Snoqualmie Falls Power Co. between here and Snoqualmie Falls suffered several accidents, shorts, washouts, etc., at the same time.

The above company has several high tension exteriors planned for the coming summer.

Inside work is quiet now, the outside boys keep moving all the time. Prospects for the year seem bright.

Faternally yours,
RALPH KRAWS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., Feb. 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things in Seattle are about the same. The strike is still on against the Seattle Electric Co., and another against the Snoqualmie Co. We have lost four members but are not discouraged and are going to fight her on until the day of victory. Walter Gordon and Guy Fletcher are working on the Seattle electric job here in town, and J. C. Green and Chas. Gunderson are working at Kent, both jobs unfair. C. A. Bailey is working for Snoqualmie Power Co., which is unfair. We have been out eleven weeks last night with the Seattle Electric Co., and four weeks with the Snoqualmie Power Co. So brothers you see we have our hands about full. The companies are standing pat, refusing to pay the 25 cents asked for. There are about ten or twelve unfair men working, and about three are linemen, the others are drawing the wages but not delivering the goods. In addition they have eight or ten fly cops which cost them \$3 per day apiece,

making expenses pretty high when you consider that they are not getting any work done. How long they intend to burn up money this way we don't know, but are of the opinion they will soon get weary of this losing proposition. We are fighting them hard, brothers, we have a lot of little red banners that each man carries around where scabs are working, reading: "These linemen are unfair to organized labor; all we ask is living wages. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Local Union No. 77. Ask for a circular." We also have circulars distributed around city. With ten or fifteen strikers lurking around a couple of scabs, jeered and halloed at by men, women, and children, and even the dogs barking at them, you can well imagine the pleasures these scabs are subjected to. Palmer Cox's brownies ain't in it with our banner brigade. We thank the locals, one and all, for the financial assistance rendered, and hope to return the favor when opportunities afford. A word to Baltimore and Boston. See that no men are hired there for the Seattle Electric Co., as we understand that there are agents there for this company. The assistant, Mr. D. P. Robinson, went to Boston some time ago, and we did not know what for, thinking perhaps it was to get men. Now, brothers, I am the business agent here, as well as the press secretary, and with two strikes on our hands, you know I don't have very much spare time, so will have to close. With best regards to all, I remain,

Faternally yours,

JIM BROWN,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 80.

NORFOLK, VA., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At our regular meeting, December 30, 1902, we elected officers, who we all hope will serve us well for their term.

Everything seems to be at a stand still in our little city at present, but we hope things will brighten up soon and give the boys a show for the summer.

Will close with best wishes to all.

H. A. BROCK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as the time has arrived again to satisfy the brothers as to what old 84 is doing, I will begin by saying that she is doing better than I have seen her for some time. We are taking in a lot of new members, and also reinstating several old brothers. I am sorry to say that we only have one local in this city. The inside wiremen have sent in their charter, and we hope to get some of them back with us again. As there are but few inside men here just now, I think one local can handle them all, unless they keep coming on like they have for the past month.

We gave about twelve new members the merry ride last Tuesday night a week, and two last night and reinstated two brothers, and also have some more for next meeting night.

We have a fine set of officers, and they are hard to down. We are striving for a better future, and this can be obtained by sticking to our obligations and working together as brothers. Some people don't take time to think of what they have obligated themselves. If so, there surely would not be so much reobligating. We should stand firm as an unbroken band. If the fixers don't stick to win a great victory, how will they reach it? They should always think well and mean well.

I will tell you of a close call Brother P. M. Peters had to-day. He and myself were arming a cable pole, when his safety ring pulled out and he fell out on the route, and after it was all over it was real amusing to see he and myself on the pole, he swinging on the route and I swinging on to the tail of his safety to pull him ashore again. But he got ashore safe, with only a few scratches for both of us.

As it is getting late and I am a very early bird, I will close by giving 84's best regards to each and every local.

C. J. STROUD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., February 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having accepted the office of press secretary I will try to let the brothers know how A.O. 87 is getting along.

We had election of officers December 27.

We are doing very nicely and our last meeting was a rousing one.

Brother Sherman, all the boys were asking for you and wishing you success.

As to work, in this part there is none, so brothers looking for employment take the cut-off. I, myself, am working in New York for the Gold and Stock Tel. Company.

I will close, as this is my first. Wishing future success to all the brothers,

Fraternally yours,

W. H. ROEHRICH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 90.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The new year having started favorably from our point of view, it behooves us to renew our exertions to still further push the good cause along. In my last letter I spoke rather too plainly about some matters pertaining to our organization, for which I hope the brothers will excuse me.

We had an accident happen to one of our brothers which cost him his life, after three days suffering which must bring to the minds of every member of the fraternity the necessity of belonging to our grand organization. The way the brothers looked after every detail in regard to his burial was something not soon to be forgotten by those immediately interested.

The companies here regard union men with horror, simply because they do not understand the aims and objects of our union, and I think the time is ripe for some one to muster up courage enough to state our case to them in its proper light. I think it will bring a better understanding between all parties concerned. Surely something must be done on our part to see that this slaughter of our members must be prevented, as apparently men's lives count for nothing in their estimation. I would like to ask, if it is in order, whether it is not their duty to see that the order shall take up the subject of redress as an organization? I hope to hear from some of our officers on this subject. From my point of view it needs consideration. Men in Connecticut bring \$25 for their lives, while dogs bring \$50 in legally constituted courts. The soulless corporation

has never been more exemplified than in this case of Owen Moran.

Work in this vicinity continues good, with prospects better for the future. The Western Union are moving their office from 721 Chapel street to 91 Orange street, due in fact to the efficient manager, C. H. Mulford, whom me must all say is a hustler.

Now, Mr. Editor, on account of paternal affection I may have said something that would be a detriment to our cause. I beg of you to cut out anything in this which would jeopardize our interests.

Fraternally yours,

PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 98.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I want to say that after a struggle, lasting since the 25th day of August, 1902, between Local No. 98 and seven of the largest firms in Philadelphia, known as the Electrical Contractors' Association, the end, from all indications, is now in sight.

The arbitration board has decided that the local violated its agreement of April 2d, by suspending work, and therefore, on account thereof and in view of the fact that the Contractors' Association were damaged thereby to the extent of \$18,093.74, have declared our bond of \$1,000-forfeited.

We fought the bond question tooth and nail, but as we lost we of course paid the money.

This question being settled, the Contractors' Association held a special meeting and appointed a labor board, composed of three, who are to take up the question of a new agreement with us, and we have therefore suspended hostilities for a time, in order to bring about an amicable adjustment of the trouble. This does not mean that we have sent the men back to work, as the question of the advance in wages will have to be agreed upon before we do that, but we have merely decided to cease hostilities, and thereby show the contractors that we are willing to meet them half way.

If, however, there is no settlement within a few days, we will take up the battle where we left off, and then there will be a fight to a finish; and in view of the fact that we have been out for nearly six

months, we may ask for the assistance of the Brotherhood. We don't want to do that, however, if it is possible to avoid it.

I want to say a word right here in regard to the staying qualities of the brothers in this local. Philadelphia has had the name of being a scabby town, but we deserve that name no longer. When men will stay out and fight faithfully for six months in a town full of work and never murmur, and especially during the holidays, when every man, especially married men, like to have a little money to spend on those who are dear to them, and at a time when coal and other necessities of life are as high as they have been this winter, they certainly deserve and should receive the best wishes and that moral support to which their loyalty titles them. The boys here have determined to get a satisfactory agreement, and they will fight to the last ditch, if necessary, to obtain that end. So, in closing, I want to say that if it should be necessary to ask for financial assistance, just look over the situation here, take into consideration the stand made by Local No. 98, and act accordingly.

Fraternally yours,

LOUIS S. FOWLER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, February 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business is very dull here at present, but the prospects are that Boston will have the busiest season in the building line that it ever had. However, owing to an unusually hard winter, work is in such shape that there will not be enough to go around before the first of May. The contractor's arbitration committee met ours on January 8th and had a harmonious meeting, settling disputes arising from the new wage schedule in a manner entirely satisfactory to us. The examining board consists of Messrs. Dean and Swan of the contractors, Brothers McLaughlin and Colvin of Local 108, and a fifth man to be chosen. The local recommends some inspector of the City Wire Department. I understand that every wireman will be required to appear before the committee sooner or later. I may be mistaken, but I would advise the members to look

over their insurance rules at any rate, for it will harm no one to brush up his memory on this point, whether he escapes the examination or not. Committees from the local meet committees from the gas fitters and the elevator constructors this week to settle trade lines. The gas fitters have been hanging drops and straight electrical fixtures, testing out and connecting same, but there has been no trouble about conduit work. The trouble with the elevator constructors is of long standing and relates to jurisdiction over men doing electric work in elevator wells. These are the times that the calamity howlers get in their work. They gather around the card tables in the reading room and see all kinds of trouble ahead. They do not realize the strength of Local 103 half as well as the majority of the contractors do. One member of the association has fired all his union men and replaced (?) them with nons. As he only employs five or six men in good times it's a small loss, but we hope to show him the error of his ways before many moons. Another and larger shop, Matson's, has been thoroughly unionized in the meantime. We hope that no brother will float in here for five or six weeks, but if he should he will find it to his advantage to have a paid-up card. To the delinquent member we would suggest that the business agent is authorized to collect dues. His name is T. J. Mallery, and his office hours are 8 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M., at 987 Washington street. Our telephone number is 116-6 Tremont. We have a set of by-laws in the hands of the executive board for approval. We still meet at Dexter Hall every Wednesday night. This information is inserted for the benefit of some of the members who have evidently forgotten the number.

W. E. POOLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 104.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I suppose that in all crafts, organizations and, in fact, business houses, corporations, and even trusts, there is something lacking. What that something is somebody ought to find out, and, as a general rule, among the capitalists, somebody does. Now, why can-

not the workingmen find out what this something is that is missing. Is it lack of organization; or is it the slackness of members in attending to business after they are organized? It seems to me more the latter than the former. A banking house has its organization the same as we do, but they attend strictly to business; if they didn't they wouldn't last long.

Brother Sweeney, of No. 11, hit the nail on the head when he said, "Send union men to Congress" but how are we going to get them there, as another writer to our Journal said, when workingmen on the 365th day of the year forget all that is for their own good and all the resolutions they had made the preceding 364.

The workingmen are in the majority, and the majority ought to rule, but they will not as long as they allow politicians to play them for suckers.

We not only want to send our own representatives to Congress, but we do not want to forget our State legislatures; we want them there as well. Then we will be able to be represented in the United States Senate as well as the House of Representatives, if we cannot have a law passed to elect Senators by popular vote. We are doing something in some of our city politics, especially in Massachusetts and Connecticut. I don't want to start a political debate, but I would like to see every member do his duty in the short time that he is at the voting place.

I have a duty to perform at this time that I do not like; that is to advertise a man's dishonesty. I refer to our ex-financial secretary, who, the last time heard from, was located in Waterbury, Conn., and enjoying all of the benefits due to members in good standing in the organization, notwithstanding he left Boston with some of the local's money, and to make a bad matter worse some of this money belonged to a sick brother that needed it very badly. Personally I don't know much about the case, but I was ordered at our last meeting to advertise him. I have not time, at this date, to investigate his case and give all the facts, but I believed he skipped with about \$60. Now, here is the nerve of the man. He wrote to No. 104 that he wanted to square himself, as a few days after he left here he got burned in Waterbury, and No. 104 being easy, and

not wanting to push the man in his bad luck, tried to shield him. That is why No. 11 did not hear from No. 104. Then what did he do? He sends \$30 to our treasurer and demands \$25 sick benefits he claims due him. That is all about him at this time, on account of the misfortune that befell him shortly after he skipped, but all brothers want to keep their eyes on such men.

I don't know whether there are any other locals in our organization that takes as little interest in the business of their local as this one. I hope there is not. We have a few hard, honest workers, and the few have to carry on the business of the many. We have an average attendance of about twenty members, when we ought to have three or four hundred. This ought not to be, and we will have to find out some way to relieve the situation. Some of our delinquent members ought to drop in on No. 103 and see how their hall is packed. They attend to business. The members of No. 104 ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Business here at present is very good. There are very few members that are out of work.

Two of our members left us last week. They got tired of the bean-eating town, and hid themselves to the "Golden Gate," where we wish them every kind of success. They are Brothers Duncan Cameron and John Grant. We hope No. 151 will take good care of them. Their cards are O. K., and so are they.

I hope the members of No. 104 will do as they agreed to by their press secretary for next month's Worker; if they do not they can not expect much from him.

Faternally yours,

J. L. G.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 122.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., January 29, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is a long time since you have heard from 122, but we are still alive and doing fine.

You will see by the enclosed picture of our dance the looks of the hall. It was all decorated in pink. I send you an account of the dance, clipped from the paper here. I

you will print both we will appreciate the favor:

LARGEST DANCE EVER IN THE CITY.

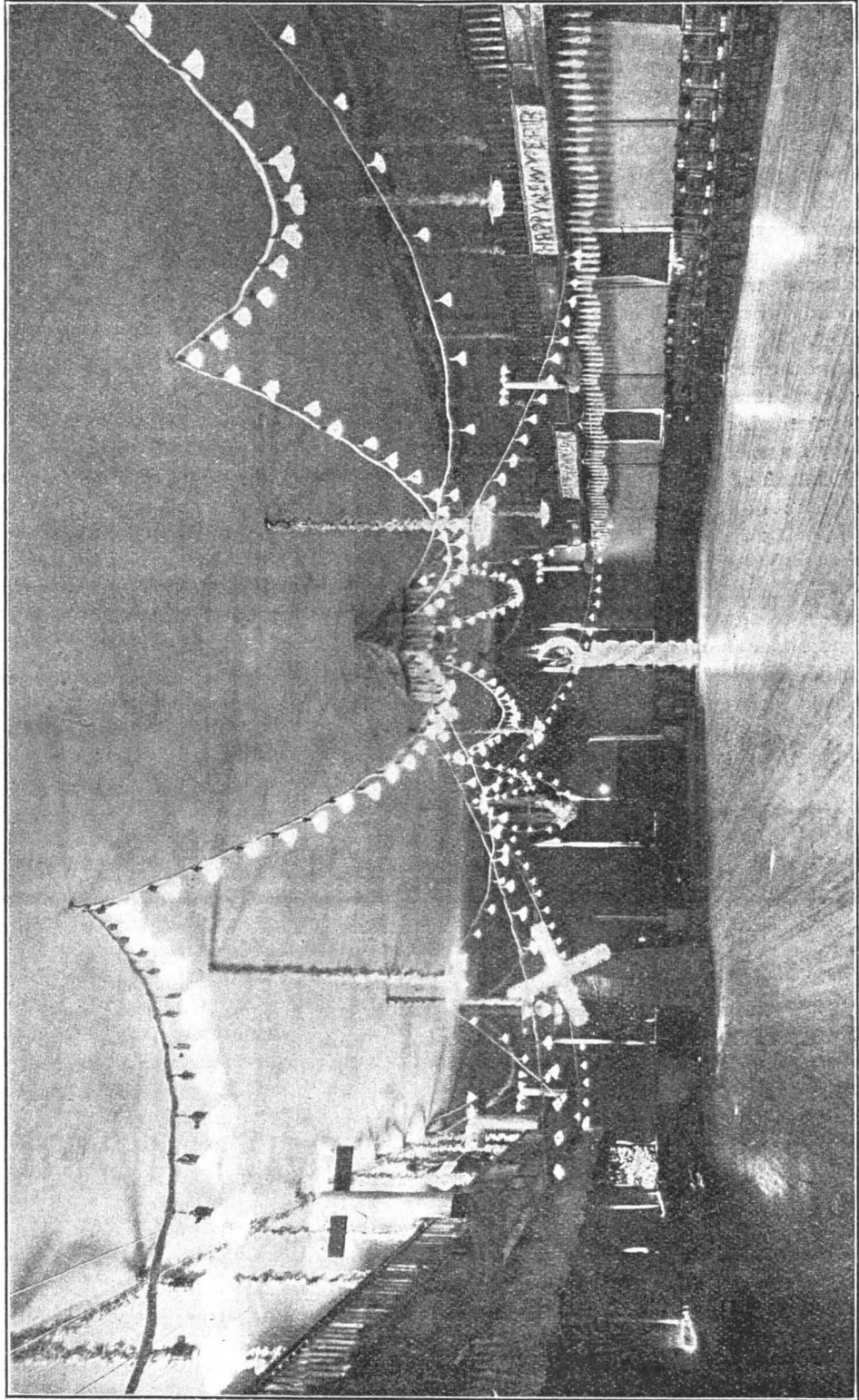
The largest crowd which has ever attended a dance in the city of Great Falls was seen last night in Luther hall at the third annual ball of the Electrical Workers' Union. Never before had the seating and dancing capacity of the large hall been taxed to its utmost as it was last night, and although it may seem impossible it is a fact that during the evening there were over 1,200 persons in the hall. Such an enormous crowd had not been anticipated and before the crowd had more than half congregated it was found necessary to take up the tickets already presented to the doorkeeper and they were sold for a second time. Not all of this large number were there for the purpose of dancing, but a large proportion of the attendants were there for the sole purpose of viewing the magnificent decorations and in watching from the balcony the hundreds of dancers gliding about beneath.

The decorations were exceedingly elaborate and never before has there been so much money and work expended upon the decorations for any similar affair. The electrical worker's trade was brought out in a very strong manner in these decorations, and the main features were the numerous lights arranged about the hall and in the special electrical displays. A colored scene of pink was carried out throughout the decorations and every strand of electrical wire forming the festoons of electric bulbs, all of the rods suspending the balcony, the chandeliers, and the balconies themselves were covered with pink bunting or tissue paper.

Long strands of lights were festooned from the sides of the hall to each chandelier and extended throughout the rooms and down the stairways. In the center of the room under a large pink shade was suspended an enormous 500-candle power incandescent light, and at the right of the orchestra was placed a large Dutch windmill, reaching nearly to the ceiling. The fans of this mill were a mass of electric bulbs, and as they were continually kept in motion the effect was very pretty.

At the left of the orchestra stood a tall column encircled with red, white and blue lights. By a certain mechanism the lights

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• THE DECORATED HALL, WHERE BALL OF LOCAL NO. 122 (GREAT FALLS, MONT.) WAS HELD.

traveled from the foot of the column to the top and were instantly extinguished, only to reappear as quickly as they had disappeared. At the top of this column was a beautiful crescent of white lights, which were constantly burning. Entirely around the hall, standing out from the balconies, was a four-wire miniature pole line, with small electric bulbs for the glass knobs on the cross-arms. Altogether 1,235 lights were used in the decorations.

The dances were announced from the north balcony by means of letters formed by electric lights, attention to which was called by the sounding of a gong. The music for the dances was furnished by Walgomott's orchestra of ten pieces. During the evening claret punch was served from the recess at southeast corner of the hall by David Knott, of the electric light office. The dance did not close until 5 o'clock this morning, and the majority of the dancers remained until the finish. The success of the affair was largely due to the great amount of work done by the committee in charge, which was composed of C. W. Todd, George Riley, M. Potee, Ralph Shaw, and William P. Benson.

We are getting along fine here, with everybody working at present. The telephone company figures on doing quite a bit of rebuilding this summer, other than that nothing exciting. Good bye, I will call up again.

M. POTEER,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 132.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER

At this is my first letter please excuse all mistakes.

We have just cut two new lights in our circuit—Brothers Curry and Nuals, and are expecting a few more.

The most of the boys are working at present.

We have a street railroad strike at present. The Amalgamated Association of Street Railroad Employees of America are out against the Indiana Railroad Company. The boys organized a union, and the first thing the company did was to fire ten of them, so they called a strike. They are running a few cars in the day time, but none after 7.30 p. m.

Our local puts a fine of \$5 on every man for riding on the cars.

We all hope the boys will win. Local No. 132 also says that the street railroad job is unfair to linemen.

I will enclose a picture of the youngest lineman in the United States or Canada. He is nine years old, and can climb a forty-five foot pole. He is Brother George Sam's boy. He carries a good card also.

Well, as this is about all, and the line is getting busy, I will ring off.

Yours fraternally,

H. H. W.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Nothing new to write about, consequently my letter this month, I am sorry to say, will be short.

Everything in the work line in this neighborhood is very quiet, but have hopes of something turning up before long.

On January 14th we had our entertainment and banquet, which I have no doubt all thoroughly enjoyed. Musical and vocal selections were given by some of the members. The bill of fare was quite too lengthy for me to describe in this letter, but the brothers can be assured that there were plenty of good things to eat and drink.

Brother P. W. Orr will leave shortly for Hartford, Conn., where he has accepted a position in the cable department of the Southern New England Telephone Company.

Fraternally yours,
F. E. GROSSMANN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KAN., Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

After a month of silence I will again see what I can do in the way of giving you the news of Local No. 144.

Since my last letter a great many things have transpired—in fact, too many to mention at this writing.

We are going along still in the good old fashioned way. Our boys are all at work here, and at the rate of wages agreed upon last June.

The weather is a little disagreeable at present, but taken on the whole we have had a very fine winter.

The fifth annual convention of the State Society of Labor and Industry has just closed at Topeka, Kan. A fine program and plenty of business made the convention very interesting. A great deal of important business was transacted, and much good done. Local No. 144 was represented in the convention by your humble servant. While I can not say that any great good was done by your representative, yet we learned how the business is transacted in such meetings. Our representative to the convention finds that our boys are having some trouble in Topeka with the Bell Company. Brotherhood men will steer clear of Topeka, at least until the trouble has been settled. We hope that the trouble will soon be at an end, and that the company will see their mistake and do the square thing.

Our president was away the last meeting on some business in Oklahoma. He will be with us at our next meeting. He is an able officer, and we miss him very much from the chair.

Two of our boys are having a little trouble with the mumps just now, and were not able to be with us last night. Aside from those, and the absence of our president, we had a good turn out.

We occasionally have an application for membership, and we sometimes turn them down when we find they are not all right. Local No. 144 is pretty strict in this respect, and it is perhaps well that she is. No local can afford to jeopardize the interests of the Brotherhood by admitting to membership everybody who may want or wish to go into the union for the sole purpose of holding a job. Such men are not union men, and if the opportunity was presented to them they would go against the local and obligation they had taken. We can not be too careful in passing such men. Of course, I think it is our duty to admit all who apply to us when we find them qualified and deserving, and when we find this to be the case we always admit them. There are many little things that are necessary to be considered by a local that are not proper to discuss on paper.

Well, I guess this is about the end of my

journey for the present, so will tie in here and say good bye till next month. I am yours fraternally,

E. S. CRIPPEN.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 145.

SAGINAW, MICH., February 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have not seen a word in the Worker from 145 lately, and as I am a new writer I do not know very much to say. But I am glad to say that 145 is doing very nicely. We had three new members join on January 2, and three more on February 4. We had a very interesting meeting on the fourth. We had installation of officers, and we all enjoyed the smoker after the meeting. We also entertained a committee from the Building Trade Council, and I guess they all had a very enjoyable time.

The boys are all getting right down to business now, and I think it won't be long before things will be coming our way. There are a few yet who are working in the electrical business who do not carry a card, but I think we will soon have them all in line.

I understand the Bell Company is going to rebuild and put in a lot of underground work here this summer. If they do there will be a big bunch of men here, and I hope they will all belong to the I. B. E. W.

As I cannot think of anything more to say this time will try and do better in the next issue. With best wishes to all the Brotherhood, I remain

Fraternally yours,

J. L. BROOKS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

One month has passed, and it is time for another letter from 148; so here goes.

It is with great pleasure and respect for the Brotherhood and the cause it upholds that I reach out and get our worthy Journal every month when it arrives, and read the pages of the same.

To all linemen—Cut Washington off your route, as there is nothing doing in that line of business.

Brother C. L. Miller, of No. 237, is working for the Phone.

Brother D. L. Rawlette, of No. 48, could not find anything to do, as all his time was taken up playing "Solitary;" Brother Gus Hack, of No. 21, and Brothers Jack Reed and Geo. Ellis, of No. 48, have left for parts unknown. Any brother meeting them they will be found all right.

Fraternally Yours,
OLD WAR HORSE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 154.

ROCK ISLAND, IOWA, February 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have just pulled through another strike with the Union Electric Telephone and Telegraph Company and got what we wanted, which was strictly union job. There were about eighteen unfair men working in all—linemen, insidemen and groundmen, but they had to go down the line, as we have no use for them here. We have been trying to do this for three or four months, but could not get organized strong enough until now to do it. Remember, we have had the C. U. on the unfair list for the last four months, but expect to get a settlement with them soon, as they will have to do some work shortly or quit business. Our business agent, C. N. Norton, and J. A. Brooks, business agent of 109, of Davenport, and your humble servant have had the trouble to settle. We have lost no time in rounding things up. And, mind you, we made our settlement with the president of the company, under his hand and seal, as we got tired of the manager's actions, and I want all of the brothers who have been here and have gone to know that there has been a big change in business the last few days. We will have a new manager here next week, but we don't know who, but he can not be any worse than the old one.

Kid Lindsay and Red McIntyre, where are you? I have got some letters for Kid Lindsay, and would like to hear from both of you. Your old friends, C. Herbert, Litters and Heater have lost their position here and they may come east, so look out for them and receive them as they merit.

I want to say that the business agent will

be busy for the next couple of weeks giving permits to work and writing applications, as a man can not work if he has no card or permit, and every time the company wants more men we have forty-eight hours to get them.

As we have no press secretary I will let the brothers know what is doing.

A. C. SCHMUCK.

Local Union No. 169.

FRESNO, CAL., Feb. 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I understand that it has been some time since No. 169 was heard from, and as I have been appointed press secretary, with a penalty hanging over me for the nonappearance in each issue of the Worker, I will try to write a few words, not only to save myself, but to keep up the good work.

No. 169 is flourishing, with a membership of 48, with new ones coming in at each meeting. Had five last time.

There was a convention of the I. B. E. W. held in San Francisco January 16th to 28th, pertaining to equalization of wages—"principally the telephone boys"—all over the Pacific Coast; with a promise from the telephone company, and hope to report next month that it was not time and money wasted. Will cut it short, but must say good for you Brother Rawling of No. 177.

Yours fraternally,

W. E. ALEXANDER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time presents itself once more for me to write a few lines to let the brothers of other parts of the world know that Local No. 193 is still prosperous.

The Northwestern Telephone Company has started their work here. They are now setting poles for their overhead lines in the residence district. They have not started to pull in their underground cable. They say they don't expect to start in full blast before April the first. We are in a little difficulty with them at the present time. I think everything will be settled satisfactorily in a day or two. We have the job stopped

at the present time. Everything looks well for No. 193.

Brothers who come this way please have a paid-up green ticket in your pocket, as it will save you time and trouble. Nobody but good card men need apply. If your card is good drop into the Windsor and you will be asked no questions; but if it isn't up to date don't light around there, for the electric current is a very high potential, and a man without a card is liable to have it applied to him, and I am sure that they can't stand it, for it has been tried on one or two, and they couldn't stand it, so I don't think it is any use for any one else to try it. Andy Zachritz, Billy Duell, and four or five others know how to operate it successfully, and they always have the machine ready, so look out for live wires around the Windsor hotel, for it is chuck full of them. The proprietor is red hot, too.

Will close by wishing all locals success.

Yours fraternally,

R. L. FLANNIGAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 206.

HAMILTON, OHIO, Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We wish to announce through this agency that on and after February 1, 1903, the monthly dues of No. 206 will be 75 cents per month, so traveling brothers take notice.

Our local is in good shape. We initiated one new member last meeting, and have another for the next meeting.

Brother Butler, of the Bell Company, has been transferred to Cincinnati. Well, here's luck to you, Butler, in your new field.

Brother J. G. Holcombe writes all's well with him and Tom Pearson at Shreveport, La.

Hasn't Indianapolis had enough chance? Salt Lake has gone to too much expense to be turned down. At least No. 206 thinks so.

Stick to the fight, No. 77. It's a good one, and we stand ready to put a shoulder to the wheel.

Outside work is not so plentiful here, but all inside workers are busy.

Brother T. W. Connors has a hard battle against sickness. He lay for five weeks at Cincinnati, worked a week here and is down

again the past week at Mercy Hospital, this city.

Well, the load is getting a little too heavy to carry, so I'll throw out the breaker.

Yours fraternally,

KILLY WHAT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 210.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I took the office of press secretary with the understanding that I would get a letter in the Worker each month, I reckon I had better start, or else I may get fired.

Things are very dull down at the seaside, except for trouble shooters, as the storms we have here are anything but mild this time of the year.

Our worthy treasurer, Brother Ancott, came near seeing his finish on an Atlantic avenue pole Friday. He got mixed up with a couple of thousand volts.

Brother Garrit Seamon is back with us again after spending a few weeks up in the wilds of Central Jersey. He was stationed up here with the D. & A., shooting bugs on the Philadelphia trunks.

Since my last letter we have received traveling cards from Brother J. T. Dorman, Brother Robt. McCully, and Brother C. H. Towne, all from No. 21.

Although we have only been organized since January 1, we now have a membership of about thirty-two, which we call very good, considering the size of the place and the fact that there is a local of inside wiremen here who claim about forty members. Very few cities of this size are supporting two locals—in fact, I don't know of any doing so.

I can't help but admire the interest the brothers down here manifest in our baby local by their large attendance at the meetings. At first we were going to meet only twice a month, thinking that the summer attractions on the boardwalk would be quite an inducement for some of our fun-loving brothers; but at our last meeting we decided to meet every week, and if it was necessary, we would have an Italian band, a set of carousels and a scenic railway installed in our hall. A miniature boardwalk, with Brother Rodgers as mayor, was also

suggested, but as Brother Reed thought the honor should go to him, the project was broken up.

The season is beginning very early down here, and both telephone companies are getting plenty of contracts, although they are not putting on any more men.

Brother Pierce and his gang are down from Philadelphia, under orders for the D. & A. We are always glad to see any of the brothers down here, and to have them attend our meetings.

This is all the news I have now, so I will saw off.

Yours fraternally,

C. H. TOWNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will send you a few lines, just to let the Brotherhood know that we still exist; we haven't much to say.

Work here is rather quiet at present. several of our boys only working about half time. Floaters, please bear in mind that the linemen (No. 77) are still out on strike against the S. E. Company. The company have a few non-union men that may be linemen some day, they manage to make the cuttings, but are not stringing much wire. The boys are making a strong fight and we think they will win out.

We have a committee at work to revise our working rules, the examining board, and everything else in sight.

At our last meeting we had some very interesting discussions. This revising committee asked for suggestions. Now, I am not quite sure if that was what started the ball or not; but, any way, we kicked about everything we could think of, from the General Executive Board to the helpers' union No. 2 (auxilliary of No. 217). Say, if the members of the E. B. had heard that talk they would have been convinced that the Brotherhood does not stop, as the majority of them now think, at the eastern foot-hills of the Rockies, but that it really reached the Pacific for more than assessment purposes. It is odd what notions some of us get with all the anteing we of the west do. Some think we have an interest in the pot when

we ask, "How about that?" This gent next to me takes that. Its your ante; don't delay the game. We shove in another white chip and wonder—when?

On the changing of the meeting place from Salt Lake City to Indianapolis we vote a solid "No." If you want a change give us all a show to name the place. Seattle local cast its vote before in favor of the Indiana town, but we promise not to do so any more—so help us, the shade of old Chief Seattle.

Yours fraternally,

TOM BOARDMAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have not bothered you for a month, I will just start in for a pair of minutes.

Work is very quiet around here. There are two or three large buildings being wired, besides five new fire alarm boxes. Brother Bruce Byers, foreman for the Union Tel. & Tel. Co. (who has a steady position, with a continuous salary of \$75 per month, which is payable on pay day), has a few men out making half patches.

If any of the companies offer more money or less hours here in the spring, we are going to take it.

One Bill Black has arrived here, and expects to go to work for Mr. Fretwell.

The man that I am hired out to paid my fare over to Pittsburg, the other day, so I got a chance to attend a No. 14 meeting, and saw them take in two converts.

I met Homer Hickery Hicks and Lydia Pinkem. We went to Homer's boarding house after meeting, and for lunch we had fourteen kinds of meat, thirteen kinds of vegetables and nine kinds of sauce, besides some hot and cold peppers. I guess they were short of dishes, because they served it all in one bowl, and when Homer told Mr. Hong Lee Me-wakie-to to wait a few days for something, I heard Me-wakie-to say something about chop souie.

After tea Homer took me to his apartments on Webster street and let me sleep a few minutes. I got up just as the man turned off the street lamps, and had a hard time finding Kate's before breakfast, but

made it all right after consulting an officer.

Don't know as any closing ceremonies are necessary.

Fraternally yours,

RUBE.

Local Union No. 225.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At this is my first attempt as press secretary I will cut it short.

The strike against the Kansas Tel. Company is still on. We are giving them a good time. They have got a few scabs and tool toters. They all ought to be home stringing barb-wire fence.

We are getting in a few new lights now and then.

Linemen, stay away from here.

Wishing all locals success, I remain yours fraternally,

W. EDISON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 230.

VICTORIA, B. C., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 230 thinks they should at least put in a few lines each month and tell how she is progressing. Well, she has got her charter opened with fairly good results, although we may not succeed in getting in every electrical man, yet what we have got so far I am quite certain will be a great help to the Brotherhood, as they are made of first-class material and I am certain will back up what I am writing before the end of the year. If we are successful in our undertakings during this term in bringing up the wages and shortening the hours, besides raising the standard of workmanship through a class of instruction for the apprentices and others who may not be as proficient as they might otherwise be, we will have made another step forward in the betterment of our fellow craftsmen. We are going to have a smoker and concert in the near future of which the new press secretary will no doubt give a glowing account in the next Worker. We will have a new set of officers all around, and so we will look for better results than we have ever had before. No mistake we have some "marrow-freezing" things occur in connection with those

who don't exactly see things as we ourselves see them. Our boys may yet overcome them all, if only they put their heads and spare cents together and then it won't be to any one's advantage to try to break up this little band of men who are doing what every institution of to-day is doing, namely, looking out for themselves; of course the man who wants a vacation in the good old summer time will say he's in sympathy with all you do, but give him longer hours and better company. That has no union smell about it, yet all the same that self same smell has raised hundreds of such as they out of a worse smell than that—the smell of the poor house and other houses. I tell you, boys, men who have their full faculties now a days hasten to step where they get the most protection, the protection of Brotherhood, and although we may not have all things as they should be yet we have them pretty much as we ourselves make them. Well, I'll not intrude on space too much, so will give an idea how work is here. Sorry to say, nothing is booming here, and by what the old chronics here say, it don't look as though things were ever going to be better, yet we all hope and trust they will pick up in the springtime, and maybe your humble servant might be able to get a job or get two, which is "out" to some other place. But I think I have said enough, as I may not get a chance again to air my view, I thank you for past favors and remain

Yours fraternally,

E. C. K.

Acting Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 231.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary I will now make an attempt to demonstrate the fact to the brothers of 231 that my literary knowledge is not very elaborate and if I should fail to establish it, it will not be any fault of mine.

We nearly had a catastrophe, the way the boys kept crowding in at our last meeting. Such a crowd! It did our hearts good to see a few of the strayed ones come in.

It is the same old story with us as with most all locals—poor attendance and lack of interest. We appointed an entertainment

committee some time ago, and possibly some of the boys put their hands to their stomachs and decided to put in an appearance and I can say they were not disappointed. I have always heard say, that "the way to a man's heart is through his stomach." It is an absolute shame that this local has to resort to means bordering on coaching in order to get a quorum, especially when we have not yet passed our first birthday, and have already gained twenty-six hours a month and an increase in wages of 50 cents per day; but enough of that.

There is nothing startling going on here just now. The new public library (not one of the Carnegie breed) is all conduit work, but as the job went to a Chicago union firm our boys did not have a chance to discover the attitude of the local pipe-fitters on the question of who should install the conduit.

Everything has to be union in Grand Rapids, as a local contractor has found out to his inconvenience. His men were pulled off two different jobs, but yet he refuses to allow them to join our local, nevertheless we have their applications, the outcome of which still remains to be seen.

I might say that we have an effective Building Trades Council here, whose president and secretary are both members of Local No. 231, so if any non-union electrician should read this he should peruse until he thoroughly understands, and then!—keep away. And now, Mr. Editor, I think I have about filled the allotted space, so will close for this time.

Faternally yours,
U. L. FAUSEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 236.

STREATOR, ILL., Feb. 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have plenty of work here at the present time, as the sleet storm fixed both telephone companies here proper in town and toll line connection.

Brother Louis Pose was with us two weeks, but is out of town now. When he comes to your town don't be afraid to meet him, for he deserves a warm greeting. He is all O. K., and there with the goods.

We took in two new members last meeting night—Chas. S. Shaw and E. B. Blain.

We gave a ball here the 29th of January, and had a nice time, but could have been better if all the boys had have taken an interest.

The Bell Telephone Company will soon have a lot of new work to do here, cabling and changing their telephone system.

The foreman, O. A. Rolston, and all his men, belong to our local, and all his work will be done by card men.

We are in line here with both telephone companies—more than some locals can boast of.

The boys here would like to hear from C. O. Edwards. The last seen of him he started for Canada, with two guns on his shoulders to shoot bear. If any one finds him please send him back, C. O. D.

Good luck to all.

H. BOYD HUFTY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 338.

DENISON, TEXAS, February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been appointed to fill the arduous duties of press secretary, I will now endeavor to let the Brotherhood in on my first spasm. This is the first you have heard of Local No. 338, but from the looks of things it will not be the last. We have a bunch of fine fellows, and No. 338 will be one of the finest in the country. Work is slack here at present, and the prospects are not very encouraging for anything new to turn up for a month or two.

The Southwestern has about completed its work here, and we are glad to say that nearly all the men are there with the goods.

The Grayson County Tel. Co. are about to do a lot of work, but are waiting for material.

There have been about twenty floaters through here in the last month headed every direction, and from what they say there can't be much doing in this part of the country at all.

Brothers Leese and Upton jumped out today, headed for the coast; expect they will be in El Paso by the time this gets in print.

I know it would surprise some of the brothers to see the difference in this town now to what it was two months ago. We have in the local nearly all the fixers, both

inside and out, that are eligible and the helpers are now trying to see if they can't get a ticket, but as we have just began we haven't yet decided whether to take them in or not.

Well, as I am not an expert at pushing Dixons favorite, I will close for this time.

Fraternally yours,

M. J. KANE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 240.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am pleased to report that we are progressing slowly, but surely; hardly a meeting passes that we do not add to the list of "nobles," for ours is a noble cause. We are striving to help one another and thereby help ourselves; our desires are only fair conditions. Labor and capital should be friends, and neither take advantage of the other; but, unfortunately, human nature is so selfish that we are obliged to get together to be considered on equal footing to ask consideration. This is the day of combinations, so let us combine, too; but let us also be reasonable and all will be well.

On the 23d instant we are giving an entertainment and ball, which we hope will be helpful in adding a few more lights, as well as dollars to our cause.

By the way, where can we get some short essays suitable to distribute among able men, who do not seem to see the good our union is striving for, but only see that we may possibly strike (which I am glad to say our local considers the very last resource when reason will not avail). No doubt "hot heads" do much harm, only less than the inefficient and the men who fear they'll never get as good a job as they have now; not mentioning the poor creature who will take an unfair job.

The Bell is not rushed with work at present, but expect to do some extensive work this summer.

The rates, 12 to 31 cents per hour, nine hours per day; no extra for overtime. The cost of living has increased during the past two years about one-third, so that it takes just about \$3 now for what you had to pay \$2.25 in 1901. We are not getting a fair share of the prosperity.

Three of our members are sick and two out of work.

Each night we devote some time to practical electrics and have some interesting chalk talks.

"Union men's hearts should not be set against one another, but set with one another, and all against the evil only," says Carlyle.

"The man who is deserving the name of man is the one whose thoughts are for others rather than for himself," says Walter Scott.

Next to writing a good thing is to quote something better, so I trust you will bear with me this time, though trouble shooting comes easier. As my condensor is shunted I'll excuse myself.

Yours fraternally,

H. DEMITROWITZ,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 241.

DAYTON, OHIO, Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business is improving in this city and undoubtedly this will be one of the best years for electric work in the history of Dayton. There will be plenty of work with the telephone companies and light and power companies. Electric contractors have all the work they can do and several large buildings are nearing completion which will necessitate more electricians. I believe Dayton inside men will have a set scale of wages for the coming season and there will be but very few men working on electric work without a good paid up card. Contractors are very favorable towards our inside local and have asked us to set a price for the coming season. Local No. 241 is progressing very nicely and our treasury is building up very nicely. We will have five or six candidates for initiation on the next meeting night. There are several would-be electricians (only wire twisters) that would be glad to ride in the I. B. E. W. wagon with us, but they are afraid of our examining board. They admit they can't pass a common examination, but want journeymen's wages. They may fool the public for a while, but they must be competent before they will have a journeyman's card from 241. President J. A. Hanna and Vice-President H. E. Philips will make a report on the

investigation of difficulties between 118 and 241 at our next regular meeting. We will have much more to write next month as we are getting ready for business and very busy at present. Best wishes to electrical workers, I am, yours in I. B. E. W.

NIMROD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Being the first day of the month and things beginning to show in a good light, thought it would be a good chance to drop a line to the Worker, for it beats all how business keeps up. Things in this town seem to be pretty quiet and don't know when it will be doing things again. The Phone Co. is not doing much; putting on new men is out of the question; the Light Co. is also quiet, and everything else. The new electric railroad has not started yet, but say, it will in a week or so; but you can not believe all you hear and half what you see. We have nearly all the boys in our local, only about four more and we will all be one solid body of electrical workers and hope everyone is proud of it. A report is going around that a new phone company is to start here and if it is true there will be quite a little work here for somebody, and they say it will be a \$3.50 shot, which will look pretty fine to the boys who will want to be paid for the danger they are in let alone the work they do, for this is going to be a hot little town some of these fine days. They say the new phone company in Los Angeles is paying \$3.50 per. Would like to hear something about it from the brothers down there. Will close for this time and say more in the next.

Fraternally yours,

W. BARSTOW,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 263.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Feb. 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as the time has rolled around again and as I am in for it, I must start to shoot off a little hot air concerning the boys, or be called down by the bunch; so I will try and give the news the best I can.

I am proud to say we have been adding new lights most every meeting night. We got Brother Lindsay, who was bred in Old Kentucky, where the meadow grass is blue, and he is a true-blue union man; also Brothers James Hart and Jno. Winterbottom, and glad to say good prospects for a few more on our next meeting.

The brothers around here are all working just at present. The Shamokin & Coal Township is running another arc circuit, and Brother Rosser Samuels is there looking after the job, to see that there are no crosses or short circuits go into the house and get twisted there. Brother Lindsay is working on the job, but sorry to say that he met with a little accident, by having the back of his hand torn open with a piece of steel guy-wire, but it is getting along all right.

The U. T. & T, Co. is going to commence to run their cable on in a few days, so if there are any floaters happen to steer this way I think they will find work with the company for awhile.

We changed our meeting room, and made improvements, such as a new desk and carpet, and say, may be it don't seem like home; and I take notice the brothers attend more so than when we met on Sunday afternoon.

I almost forgot to let our Diamond Dick know that the boys often think of him, and give him the glad hand at a distance.

Brother Briel has promised the boys a lot of cigars on the good and growth of the local, and maybe there won't be rings in the air that night from the long Havana fillers.

Hello, Michael Buggy! The boys would like to hear from you. They don't know whether you have been kidnapped or fell through somewhere. So please let us know where you are if you see this.

Well, brothers, as I think I have said enough, I will make an attempt to tear loose. I remain

Yours Fraternally,

WILLIAM H. GREEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 265.

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is moving very smoothly as far as Local Union No. 265 is concerned.

All the boys are working, although inside

work is not as brisk as it might be. However, the indications are very good for all kinds of work as soon as spring opens up.

I regret to say that Brother Stark has taken his card out of No. 265, and gone to Omaha to accept the position of business agent for No. 162. All the brothers here were sorry to see him leave, as Brother Stark has done effective work in organizing the different trades here, and as the result of his zeal and hard work Lincoln is one of the best union towns in the State.

There is strong talk among the different unions of organizing a B. T. C. It is a step in the right direction. Local No. 265 is taking the leading part, and it is a foregone conclusion that we will have one here in the near future.

Officers were elected at our last election—the best officers of any local in the country. You will find them at their post every meeting. The reason that we have such good ones is we have adopted a new rule. The old rule used to be the man hunting the office; the new rule is the office to hunt the man. We would advise the sister locals to try it. It works to perfection.

Local 265 is going to give her first annual ball on the twentieth of this month, and judging from the report of the committee, as well as from the number of tickets already sold, it is going to be a grand success, socially as well as financially.

We are adding from one to two new lamps to the circuit every meeting, and at present we have fifty members in good standing. I don't think that any young local can beat our record.

All the boys are glad to see Brother McDonald back again. He has been on the sick list for some time.

Brother Gladfellow has been on the sick list, but he is slowly improving. We all hope to see him back to his former occupation again.

Faternally yours,

JOHN CUNAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 1, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local union 283 has just passed its semi-annual birthday. We are young, but stren-

ous, and I believe will not be accused of egotism when we claim to have one of the strongest locals in this part of the country. From a handful of members six months ago we have—like the whiskers in the song—grown and grown until to-day we have a membership of some two hundred valliant union men. Still, all has not been smooth sailing with us, we have had our ups and downs, but so far have successfully passed through the storms and are at present in very calm waters. Not a man Jack among us who has not gained a raise of from five to twenty dollars per month in wages or from two to four hours a day less in hours, and in some cases both. So much for unionism. Long live the I. B. E. W.

Out of the bunch of us there has been but one member who proved traitorous to his fellows, as well as traitorous to the Brotherhood. I hate to write of the matter in this—my first letter to the Worker, but the story is not without its moral and may serve to show the way to some other member who may waver along the path of duty. An old timer, for years among us, and one of whom the boys thought enough to make our first president was tempted and fell. When the trouble was on between us and the S. F. G. & E. Co. of which Co. the erring brother was an employe, he tried to throw the whole union down in order to gain a better position for himself. He and the superintendent of the above company formed a little private compact between themselves, whereby, he being president, was to see to it that a committee was to be appointed that the superintendent would handle to the best interest of his company. I do not believe such a committee could have been secured from the rank and file of our members. If, however, it could be done he was to receive a good position in the company. He was nothing loth, and tried his level best to deliver the goods. We were not asleep however, and the only thing that came of it was delay in getting the demands through. The committee that did carry the thing to a successful issue were McQueeney, Coyle, Cowhig, McShea, and Williamson. As hard and unmalleable a bunch of committeemen for a designing man to handle, Mr. Editor, as ever came over the pike. Small wonder he didn't get his snap position. Small wonder

the superintendent gave in. Charges of conspiracy and withholding information from the union was brought against the brother. He was tried as the constitution directs, found guilty and subsequently expelled. So we know his fate. We hope he is a repentant man and seeing the error of his ways will try and redeem himself. The fate of the superintendent we do not know, but there are those who are believing that some day a certain familiar figure may be seen travelling along the highway looking for a community where the people are not aware that this is the twentieth century—an age wherein every man must keep his weather-eye wide open—if he would prevent the other fellow from grabbing his “hunk of bread and ’lasses.”

I herewith give a list of the officers we have elected for the ensuing term. We would like to have the list put in the Worker Mr. Editor, as we feel the honor of it and would like the world to know it as far as possible: President, J. E. Barton; Vice-President, Robt. Baines; Recording Secretary, J. P. Counihan; Financial Secretary, Wm. Coyle; Treasurer, Wm. Rhys; Foreman, Frank Macomber; Press Secretary, Chas. W. Holland; Trustees, Wm. Broyer and J. Scott; Inspectors, Captain Nelson and S. Hubunetti; Delegates to Labor Council, James McQueeney and Walter Gorde.

I have considerable more I would like to write about, but believing I have already presumed too much upon your space, I will close. More anon.

Fraternally,

CHAS. W. HOLLAND,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 294.

MUNCIE, IND., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Many of the brothers that helped organize this local are scattered over different parts of the United States. We hear of Brother Buckley being in Memphis, and of others that went to Kansas City, Mo. Brothers Frank Leslie and Watman are in Marion, Ind. And it all happened by this local presenting the C. U. Tel. Co. with a wage scale, which they tried to dodge by stopping their construction work and laying

off all but one of their union linemen. But they reckoned without their host, as there are other trades unions in this city of Muncie, and it is not saying too much when I assert that it is the best organized city in the State for its size, and we are also affiliated with the Building and Muncie Trade Council, and, more, we have one of the best opposition telephone companies in operation here, giving good service. We don't think the C. U. Tel. Co., has acted wisely, but time will tell.

The outlook for work in the future is not very encouraging. Of course there is work for a few linemen for some time to come.

Brothers Smith and Pacey are still on the sick list and improving slowly. Brother Kent and family keep moving. Brother D. V. Brown, your many friends would like to hear from you; don't fail to drop a line to us.

The Chace Construction Co. and the Union Traction Co. have crews of men in here at present, but they will not be here long.

Yours fraternally,

ARK BILL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 298.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the third press secretary that this local has elected since its organization, some seven or eight months ago, I would like to state that the two preceding press secretaries let their duties go by the board, and it's up to me to write the first letter from this local to the Worker.

This local is composed exclusively of electrical workers working for street railways in the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda and Marin, and at present has fifty-two members on the roll, with an assured increase of about thirty more when a dispensation is granted to reopen charter for the benefit of tardy applicants.

This local has experienced some difficulty in recruiting members, owing to the fact that a large number due us were members of Local No. 205, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, which they were loath to leave. But this source of trouble has been obliterated by committee

work, and these men have been advised to come over, and applications are pouring in.

This is a mixed local, including station men, shop men, line men and car-house men, and already has shown the folly of the policy of such organization, and there is lots of work ahead for our Fourth Vice-President Eaton when he arrives, as he is hourly expected; and it is noised that the existing locals will ask for segregation.

Now, brothers, this being the first letter of a new local it must naturally be a little formal and ordinary, but wait, and you will get next to a burlesque that would make Weber and Fields look like pall bearers.

Yours fraternally

HARVEY P. JACQUET,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 301.

TEXARKANA, ARK., Feb 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first letter to our Journal I will try tell the brothers how things are in and around here.

We have a few good brothers working for the new street car company, and also a few temporary home guards for the new phone.

Things are pretty slow around here at present, but all brothers coming this way are taken care of.

We lost a few good brothers last month, and if the boys meet any of the Texarkana boys use them right, because they will always use you to the good.

Hoping this will reach you in time to go in print, I remain yours fraternally,

A. MANDERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 302.

PEORIA, ILL., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter we have had all kinds of trouble in 302, and I might add that it came near disrupting our little union. As it was, it seriously interfered with the harmony and the brotherly interest in one another which had existed previously. The entire dissension arose over an agreement with the contractors, which our union had drawn up and which the contractors had refused to sign, for several reasons, the

principal one being the short length of time given them to clean up old contracts. The agreement which we had drawn up called for an eight-hour work-day—a cut of two hours per day—to go into effect within less than a week from the time it was written. The contractors desired 60 to 90 days time to clear up contracts which they had figured on at a ten-hour basis. They therefore made a counter proposition to the union, embodying that change, with a number of others, which they were desirous of. Here is where the dissension in our ranks came to light. Some of the brothers thought it fair enough to grant the contractors 60 days, since we had always been working ten hours in Peoria, anyway; others were in favor of accepting nothing but our own agreement. We next appointed a committee to meet the contractors and talk the thing over, in order to arrive at some kind of settlement. The outcome of that meeting was that an entire new agreement was drawn up and signed by the contractors, by which we were to receive: First, an eight-hour work-day, commencing March 16; second, recognition of the I. B. E. W.; third, a minimum wage of 28½ cents per hour. All our troubles among ourselves have been adjusted and harmony once more reigns supreme.

Brother Howard Lupton, of Rockford, Ill., has deposited his card. Brothers Monch and Baker have taken out traveling cards and intend to leave the city. We are very sorry to lose the brothers, and commend them to any local where they may chance to deposit their card.

We are in receipt of a ballot from the Grand Secretary and also a request to vote on changing the convention city from Salt Lake City to Indianapolis. For my part, and I voice the sentiment of our local, the convention city should not be changed. After a local has gone to all the trouble and expense that 57 has I believe they should be allowed to entertain the convention. If they had given any cause for a change, such as lack of accommodations for visitors or any other plausible reason, I would say change. But even now Salt Lake asks the locals to stand by them, and you bet we will. If you are going to change convention cities every now and then we will come

to the time when no local will ask for the convention for fear of having it taken away a few weeks or months before the date of the convention. As for saving money for the Brotherhood, that is all bosh. It will cost just as much to take the western locals eastward as it will to take the eastern unions west. Therefore, I will ask all our sister locals to vote for Salt Lake City.

With best wishes for the Brotherhood, and especially for the success of 57 in their struggle, I am,

Yours fraternally,

JNO. B.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 303.

LINCOLN, ILL., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is not much doing here at present. The work for the Mutual Telephone Co. will close in a few days so far as outside help is concerned, and it will fall to the lot of No. 303 to say goodbye to six of the most loyal union men we have ever met, namely, Claude Talley, Harvy Holland, C. E. Hughes, J. C. Liler, Earl Craft, and last but not least, Arthur "Shorty" Craft. Since their stay in this city they have been true blue and I can recommend them to the brothers with whom they may be employed later on.

We have succeeded in getting the agreement with the Light Co. signed, and it will greatly aid our local in renewing our agreement with the Telephone Co.

I wish to thank Brothers C. J. Winter of No. 197 and J. Mansfield of No. 193 for the information they gave us in regard to lamp-trimmers. Brothers, whenever I can do you a favor don't fail to call on me.

No. 303 gave a farewell reception in the nature of a smoker to the brothers that are to leave us soon. We all had a lovely time. The smoker was held Saturday night, February 7, and I for one still feel the effects of it. But we were all able to find our respective homes without the assistance of a guide.

Brothers J. C. Liles and C. E. Hughes wish to know why "Curley" Smith doesn't answer their letter. They are very anxious to hear from the "little wagon." Brother Liles would like to hear from "Billy" Beard through the Worker.

Brother Earl Craft has deposited his card with us. He is out of No. 31.

Well, brothers, I'll bring this letter to a close. Wishing you all continued prosperity, I remain -

Fraternally yours,

H. J. BOLLIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 304.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., February 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As there was no letter in the Worker for the last three months from Local 304, I take pleasure in writing a few lines to let the brothers know that 304 is still alive. We are poking along the same as ever. We have lost two or three of our brothers, but we are getting in new ones, which we hope will prove just as good as the ones that have gone. We elected officers at our last month's meeting.

Work is pretty fair here, and the brothers seem to be all at work. We are glad to say that we got the eight hours without much trouble.

We meet twice a month, Tuesdays in Union Hall, top floor, 97 Orange street. Wishing you all success, I am

Fraternally yours,

T. N. SCHMALK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 308.

BEAUMONT, TEX., February 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the clouds of darkness have passed away I find it time to enlighten the Brotherhood of the actions of 308, and also the success we have achieved since last month. As all your readers know, we had a strike on which lasted twenty-six days. At the expiration of the twenty-sixth day the electrical workers of 308 signed up a new agreement and the members went back to work. Ever since the strike was inaugurated we endeavored and tried to effect a settlement, but were unsuccessful. About this time we had the pleasure of a visit from our First Vice-President, F. E. Lockman, who delivered an address and spoke regarding unionism, that was very much appreciated by one and all. Brother Lockman, in company with a mem-

ber of the carpenter's union here (Mr. Haymaker), appeared before the contractors' association and after discussing the situation we were asked to draw up a new agreement, which we did, and the wage scale was arbitrated with the result that we get \$3.50 for eight hours, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays. A copy of the new agreement had been previously sent us. Although the local here has been organized but one year we have an eight-hour day and a pretty fair wage scale. The members all remained true to their colors and showed that we have something more than oil wells and gushers—we have the men who carry the green card.

Since the settlement of the strike we have received five applications for membership.

Our old war horse, Brother G. M. Mast, has embarked in business for himself and he has so generously tendered us the use of his shop for a meeting place temporarily, as lodge room here is at a premium.

Brothers Miller and Ballinger have arrived and are with us again. Several other brothers have taken traveling cards out, but will soon return again.

Work is again picking up, although several brothers are loafing.

If the editor will publish this letter I will promise not to make my next so long. Wishing all brothers success, I close.

Yours fraternally,

J. S. GIBBS,
Recording and Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 318.

KNOXVILLE, TENN, Feb. 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 318, with permission to open the charter, has just added three new lights to the circuit, with several applications to act upon.

Prospects are bright for the coming spring and summer.

Work was rather slack until a heavy storm isolated this town from the rest of the country. The wires were in a bad fix, but everything will be O. K. soon.

Brother Jones is at Coal Creek, Tenn.

Brother Brown has just returned from a trip to the country.

Brothers Lyle and Farrington are both slightly disfigured but still in the ring.

I will close for the present, and remain fraternally yours

G. E. MAY,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 320.

PARIS, TEX., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is not much doing with the new company in Paris, about one more week will put them in operation, but the Southwestern is working quite a bunch.

This is our first letter to the Worker and my first attempt at writing one, so don't expect very great results. We have only had three meetings and have not gotten into good running order. Our regular officers have not been elected yet. We expect to attend to that next meeting night.

We have had several visitors from different part of the country, among them: Brothers Rawls, Martin and Mitchell. Brother Rawls said, tell No. 72 "hello," and would like to see a letter from them in the Worker. I would like to hear from Henderson, Ky. If Sprague, "the bridge-walker," sees this write to me at Paris, Tex.

Yours fraternally,

G. A. DORIS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 352.

LANSING, MICH., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We organized a local here on February 6. It was organized as a mixed local, and inside and outside men both made a good showing. We had thirty members to start with, and prospects for more. We are going to keep the charter open until the first day of March.

Work is fairly good here at the present time, and all the boys seem to keep busy.

The Bell and the City Tel. Companies have both got gangs here. The Bell has just cut over into their new office, and everything went fine and dandy.

The light and street car company are not doing anything at the present, but expect to do a little in the spring.

Officers have been elected for the term.

Brothers, I will go way back and coil up,

for I can't stand the smell of the ink, hoping I can say more the next time.

Yours fraternally,

L. CURRY,
Press Secretary

Local Union No. 329.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The boys of Local No. 329 are all working. We presented the scale the first of the month. It seems to have taken the company by surprise, as they have never had any dealing with the I. B. E. W. before. I think they will come around to our way of thinking in a short time, as we have not asked them for anything out of the way.

This town is getting pretty well stocked with union men of every branch. There were three new unions organized in the last week—hod carriers, carpenters and painters—and the clerks are talking of organizing soon.

We have organized a Central Labor Union, and our charter is on the way. We have three delegates in that body.

All unions have passed resolutions asking all merchants to furnish us with union-made goods or none. I think it is a good idea, and it will bring up this place as nothing else could.

Brother Wm. Gentel, of Local No. 10, deposited his card with us last meeting night.

We are going to lose one of our brothers, and we are sorry to see him go, as our local is small enough as it is.

Brother Willis Cumings has resigned his position with the Mutual Tel. Company, and is going to Chicago. Treat him nice, boys, as he is a No. 1. Brother Cumings is our vice-president at present.

Can any brother tell me where Brother Anthony Tanike is? The last I saw of him was at Terre Haute, Ind. He left there for East St. Louis. I would like to hear from Brother Harry Kistner, also.

Some of the brothers not very long ago were speaking of cutting out the letters and bring forward electrical subjects of interest. I think it would be a good idea, and let each local contribute all they can. It would make the Worker a magazine of interesting electrical reading, and would be a great benefit to all.

The Traction Company of this place is doing fine for a new road. They were the only company to keep cars on schedule time during the bad weather to and from Indianapolis.

Well, I will close, as I have got off the line. It is so dark I think the fuse must have burnt out.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. SHELTON,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 330.

MERIDIAN, MISS., Jan. 23, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Local Union No. 330 has never had a space in the Electrical Worker I will endeavor to drop you these few lines.

We have got a red-hot little union here for a town of this size. We have twenty-three members, which is every electrical worker in this place, but we will lose two members. W. F. Johnston leaves here to go to Memphis, Tenn., to take an inside job, and H. M. Holbrecht goes to New Orleans, La., to work for the Cumberland T. and T. Company as cable splicer, etc.

I will ring off, as I have to get up in the morning and begin to string feeder for the Meridian Light and Power Company.

Good luck to all the locals.

Very respectfully,

GEO. A. WESTBROOK,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 331.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

My article started in last month's issue with everything bright and cheerful, and, as we thought, with bright hopes ahead; but there is an old saying that where a victory has not been gained there is a doubt. And that is our position at the present time. Organized labor in Long Branch, just now, is having a little trouble. It is making a demand that all labor employed must be union, and, of course, you know as well as we know what that means—old positions filled with new labor.

As yet we have had very little trouble. Three of our brothers, inside wiremen, have turned their backs on us, and have been placed on the list as scabs.

The union as yet has not won its fight, but things look very rosy at present. We received word to-day from one of the largest contractors here, who only last week went back on the union, that he had changed his mind, and will again make everything strictly union. This, of course, gives us encouragement.

Our local is progressing very nicely at present. Meetings are called promptly on the hour, and we are having a good attendance, dues are being paid regularly, and the smiling faces of our officers, all in their appointed places at the appointed time, makes it a duty and a pleasure to attend.

I have taken enough valuable space in the Worker for this month, so will close by saying that Brother Brooks has been stationed at Freehold for an unlimited time, working for a new telephone company.

Best wishes to all brother locals, and remain

Fraternally yours,
AUSTIN HURLEY,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 333.

EMPORIA, KANS., February 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A poor excuse is better than none, and better late than never. We were busy in the busiest sense of the word, is why you have not heard from Local No. 333 long before this. We organized a little local of ten members in December, 1902, and are doing as nicely as could be expected, under the circumstances.

In speaking of hard luck, perhaps, Local No. 333 has had her share early in the game, but at this time we will not burden you with our troubles. But "right is might" and "truth crushed to the earth shall rise again." We are here and here to stay.

The work here is good. The Home Company is rebuilding and enlarging their exchange, which promises to be one of the best in the State when completed. We have a capacity for 1,050 phones, with 700 in operation.

The blue card is all that will go here, no others need apply.

There has been a central labor union organized here, with ten unions represented.

Other unions are organizing every week and it is only a question of time till every class of labor, skilled and unskilled, will be unionized.

Hereafter your humble servant hopes to be able to have a letter in every month, and a better one, and as this is the first attempt you will graciously pardon all informalities.

Yours fraternally,

R. J. BELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 337.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 337 is composed of the telephone and switchboard repair men of Chicago. We started the last week in December, and by the time our charter closes, February 23, 1903, we expect to have about one hundred members.

The boys are taking hold, and with a little experience, which will come in time, we expect to make our local one of the best in Chicago.

We meet the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Brother A. L. Hammang took out a traveler to St. Louis, Mo. Give him the glad hand No 59. He is union all through.

This local would like to hear from locals in all the large cities, the hours, condition of work, and pay of combination repair men.

Yours fraternally,

A. E. BUCKETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 343.

NORWICH, CONN., Feb. 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On January 14th Grand Treasurer Sheehan called upon me and informed me that he wanted to see the boys for the purpose of forming a local in the town, so together we rounded up a bunch for the evening, and started off with a list of nine applicants for a charter.

In exactly two weeks Mr. Sheehan made us a second visit, and gave us an introduction to his traveling companion, who very much resembled a photograph of one of Harlem's ancient residents.

I am sorry to say that Mr. Sheehan's "Butter" was not very "strong," for all its ancient appearance. The opinion seemed to prevail that it had been "worked too much." However, it did the work.

We have been very busy since that time, and next Wednesday night, at our meeting, expect to have a "Booster" to introduce to several candidates.

We have made application for affiliation with the B. T. C., from which body we expect a formal announcement at our next meeting.

The outlook at present is very promising. By the time the charter closes we expect to have all electrical workers enrolled.

Faternally yours,

WALTER HOLDEN,
Recording Secretary.

ANENT THE CONVENTION.

To the Officers and Members of the I. B. E. W.

Brothers: Local 57, of Salt Lake City, some time ago called your attention to the fact that local No. 10, of Indianapolis, was sending out circular letters to various locals of our Brotherhood, with the object in view of securing the necessary number of votes from the local unions to enable them to ask the Electrical Brotherhood to call for another referendum vote, in the matter of changing the place of holding our Eighth Convention from Salt Lake City to Indianapolis.

We have been informed that the required number of votes (five) has been secured by No. 10, after two months solicitation on their part. You will therefore be called upon to take a second vote on this question, and go on record as either repudiating or sustaining the action of the St. Louis Convention and the referendum vote of December, 1901.

As the statement of Local No. 10 in our official journal of January, 1903, in regard to our Grand President closing the vote before one-third of the locals had chance to vote on the question, it is misleading, and must have been made on an overdrawn imagination, for what purpose is hard to imagine. It is an injustice to our Grand President. The referendum vote was called for in November, 1901, and closed December 1, 1901. The

following is taken from our Official Journal of December, 1901:

"Acting under the advice of our Grand President, we have decided to hold contest open until December 31st."

Brothers, does this look like a rush vote, after having two months to decide this question? Local 57 has had a Convention Committee at work for the past three months who have obligated Local 57 for over one thousand dollars; to now change to Indianapolis on this late day would place a ban on the I. B. E. W. in this city and in the west that would take years to overcome. We have solicited the aid and financial support of the labor organization and business men of this city, and if changed now we would be looked upon as unreliable, scurrilous, changeable as the wind, and not worthy the hearty support they have given us to help make the Eighth Convention the greatest in our history. They would point the finger of scorn and accuse us of obtaining money under false pretences. Organizations are like individuals, they stand upon their past record. For the locals of the I. B. E. W. by their vote to say that they will place their sister local, of Salt Lake City, in an embarrassing and contemptible position is too far from the true spirit of unionism and brotherly love even for Local No. 10 to ever hope for.

The good name of our Brotherhood must be sustained—justice to one local, justice to all. Right and not might must guide you in this matter; wild accusations and juggling of figures that are misleading cannot overcome cold sober facts and honesty of purpose.

The Electrical Brotherhood has been instructed to secure reduced rates for the delegates to this convention if possible. Our committee has taken this matter up with the Western Passenger Association and we have been assured that a rate of one fare, plus two dollars, can be secured for the round trip by the delegate presenting his credentials to his ticket agent.

Thanking you for your past favors we again extend you a hearty invitation to partake of our western hospitality.

Faternally,

CONVENTION COMMITTEE.

JAS GARDINER, Secretary,
Salt Lake City, Utah, February 2, 1903.

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO. February, 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The city of St. Louis, Mo., is still on the earth, but work is rather slack in our line. The great world's fair has certainly been very disappointing as far as work is concerned. A number of the brothers have been waiting for a call from them, but so far no further call has been registered. At the rate the calls are coming in we have enough idle electrical workers to fill the bill for a long time. A great many of the brothers depositing traveling cards come here expecting to go to work at once, but they are forced to wait a while.

Brother Frank Clark, of No. 1, met with an accident, in which he sprained his ankle, and will be off duty for two or three weeks. We sincerely hope no longer than two weeks, although he has an accident policy in a good company, and will be taken good care of.

The members of Local Union No. 1 are working in more harmony than ever before. All our officers are looking to and working for the advancement of the organization.

Our executive board report at roll call and are showing good judgment in their decisions.

Brother Harry Parks will certainly need a new gavel, or we might get him one of the old-time mauls used in splitting fence rails.

Our "Little" recording secretary is up to snuff. Although he is not a very weighty man physically, there is no one to bluff him.

Brother Northwang, our business agent, has shown himself a competent and reliable man for the place.

Hope all the unions in the I. B. E. W. will be blessed with as good officers as No. 1 is, then the I. B. E. W. will accomplish anything they go after.

Wishing the I. B. E. W. success, knowing No. 1 will have it, I remain yours fraternally,
BALDY.

Local Union No. 19.

ATCHISON, KAN., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected to the office of press secretary of Local Union No. 19, I will endeavor to perform the duties to the best of my ability.

Work here is not as plentiful as we might wish. Still, we have no complaint to offer, as we have been very fortunate in keeping all brothers busy, and at the present time have only one member of our local idle, and expect to have him doing business shortly.

The prospects are very bright for the coming spring, and unless I miss my guess we will have all we want to do and some to spare for some of our visiting brothers, providing their card is stamped to date. Otherwise they will receive a very frosty reception, as No. 19 is determined that nothing but the I. B. E. W. goods can be delivered here.

The recent ball and electrical display, given by No. 19 on New Year's eve, was the most successful ever undertaken in this section, and a grand success financially.

I had the honor of representing the Central Trades Council in Topeka at the State Society of Labor and Industry, and, brothers, it was a grand thing to see such an aggregation of union men congregated at the State capital. Just think, 286 union men, representing several hundred thousand workers, organized for one common purpose; and to think there are men weak enough to scab and say there ain't anything to this union movement.

I had the pleasure of meeting Brother Dan Mullane, of Local Union No. 225, also Brother Reel and Brother Kibben, of No. 144, Wichita.

Regarding the strike in Topeka involving No. 225 and the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co., I believe that if the brothers of No. 225 will stand firm and push things as they should, they can accomplish some good, and I would like to see the International assist these brothers in their efforts all in their power, as it is absolutely necessary that the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. be brought to time before peace will prevail in this section.

I think the suggestion of the grand secretary regarding local unions dissecting the constitution at this time, and shaping things for the next convention, is all right, as it will be necessary to formulate a constitution to suit the needs of our large organization. It will also become necessary to increase the membership of the grand fraternity of

the P. H. C., and possibly revise the unwritten work.

As this is my first attempt as a scribe, I hope the editor will pardon me and look over any mistakes.

Yours fraternally,

R. J. F.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 10, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is time that I got a letter to the Worker to be in time.

We had a visit from a supposed brother, who dropped into Baltimore a few months and touched the local up for \$5 to help him to Washington, D. C., with the proposition that he would pay the same when he got work. He is tall, with sandy complexion, and carries a number of traveling cards, which he fills out to suit his purpose. Now, these kind of swindlers can generally get help from locals when they need it. He left Washington for St. Louis, after he had flim-flammed a lot of No. 26's men. So, if any of the other locals come across this loafer, hold him up and let us know.

Work in Baltimore is good at present, with all indications for a good spring.

Yours fraternally,

JACK STOUT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 41.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for another letter I will endeavor to let the brothers at large know what is doing here.

Our local gave a dance and social on February 2, at Wood's Hall, and was largely attended by the members and their wives and sweethearts. It goes without saying that everybody enjoyed themselves and declared the event a grand success. It is to be hoped that we will be able to give these socials often, as it brings the boys together and creates a friendly feeling among them.

We are glad to write that one of our members—Brother Fred Balcom—has been appointed inspector for the fire underwriters, and we wish him much success in his new position.

For the benefit of any brother who may wish to come to Buffalo, I will say that at present work is very slack and quite a number of our members are walking the streets.

We have a grievance against the Robertson Electric Company, for working a non-union man and the matter is now in the hands of the arbitration board. I hope I will be able in my next letter to write more fully on the subject.

We are glad to hear that Brother Frank Kingsley has a good position in St. Louis and hope that he will be more fortunate there than at the Pan-American.

As there is a game on, I will ring off.

Fraternally yours,

WM. L. O'CONNELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 49.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 10, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is my privilege, for the next few months, to represent No. 49 in the pages of the Worker, I shall take the liberty of beginning my services with a good, strong kick, hoping that future better natured letters may make amends.

Brothers, I don't know what other cities are doing, or other locals, but we in Chicago are dead—on our feet. Union labor all over the country is making itself so completely felt, that employers are rushing to make agreements for from one to five years, at wages far in excess of what the crafts have ever commanded before. Are we in the same shape?

Some of our locals in Chicago can boast that they have won victory over allied crafts, notably over the steam and gas fitters, and, in a manner, over the carpenters, in the matter of class work. But if any one will rise and tell me of anything anyone in our unions has accomplished during the past few months toward making the craft more solid, or in the direction of lining up a more formidable front to the employers, I shall be willing to sit down. It is true No. 49 has succeeded in getting a scale of \$75 per month from the city of Chicago, and \$65 per month from the South Park board, for all trimmers, but both these occurrences were incidents for which we can take little credit, as

they came as gifts, and not by reason of any command which we had of the situation.

Out of perhaps fifteen thousand people in the city of Chicago who ought to be in our locals, counting all electrical workers, we have something over ten per cent. The only way any one of our locals could possibly win a strike would be to have the support of outside crafts, and we have not shown sufficient ginger and self reliance yet to encourage others to come in and help us.

If all this was real weakness on our part, I would be the last man to acknowledge that we were not accomplishing things. But it is not. It is merely want of enthusiasm, and a failure on our part to organize the great force which we could bring to bear.

We have got to do something, if we are not to be left away in the back ground of all the union labor in this country. Our trade is such a one that we should be able to control every one in it. Nearly every department in it requires expertness beyond the ability of employers to replace us off hand.

Let us think up something, brothers, against the next convention, and try if we can not hold our own with our fellow craftsmen. We owe it not only to ourselves, but to them, to carry our end of the banner of union labor in this country.

Since our last communication to the Worker, No. 49 has held an election of officers.

Respectfully,

JOHN ALLAN HORNSBY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 51.

READING, PA., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am somewhat at a loss to know what to write in the way of news.

The brothers of 51 are not attending the meetings the way they should. A few of them are in arrears in dues and we hope by the end of the month they will square themselves.

The plumbers union has issued new by-laws, in which they claim all conduit work. We are making a bold stand to prevent them from getting it; hope to succeed in our efforts.

The Bell Telephone Company is trying to send men to Easton, for the purpose of

breaking up that strike. Over half refused and lost their positions. Thanks to the men, even though they are not union men.

At our next meeting, Tuesday, February 10, there will be a lecture, followed by a smoker. We invited all electrical workers and hope it will be a success, and that we may procure some new members.

For the benefit of the floaters we say the outlook for spring work is very bright.

With kind regards to the Electrical Worker and best wishes to the members of the craft, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. PHILIP SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 72.

WACO, TEX., February 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since last heard from several things have happened in Waco.

We had a smoker on the 17th of January, which was a grand success in every respect. We had speakers from the A. F. of L. State Federation, carpenters, cigarmakers, motormen, lawyers and others. After speaking refreshments were served and enjoyed by all.

Organized labor has gained one of the greatest battles known in Waco, after a fight of six months—the motormen's ordinance. Same requiring all motormen to have at least thirty days' experience before taking a car by himself. Any firm or corporation violating this ordinance will be fined any sum not exceeding \$200.

We have an ordinance before the "city dads" to create the office of city electrician, which we have no doubt will pass O. K.

We are taking in new light every now and then. We have the application of one or two, and the promise of more.

The majority of the outside boys have lost considerable time on account of the bad weather, inside men are doing fairly well, considering the amount of work there is here.

There is nothing doing here to amount to anything, only maintenance crews at work and they are not crowded by any means.

We need an organizer in Waco very badly and we are glad to note that one is going to give us a call. We sincerely hope his ef-

forts will be crowned with success in Texas, and especially in Waco. Let him visit us by all means. There is more on the outside of the local than on the inside, so you readily see the need of him here.

The Mutual Light Company is contemplating considerable work on the outside in the near future, but not an inch of material on hand yet. They claim they will start in about ninety days.

As I am working overtime and nothing doing, I will close the switch and bid you success.

Fraternally yours,
C. F. MARRS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 88.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Old 88 is prospering finely at present. Our last meeting was a full one. We reinstated a few old ones and cut in a few new lights—fourteen in all, and I do hope the good work will go on.

The Bell is doing a little work here at present, which I think will be finished in a few weeks. A few of the brothers have been laid off, and from the look of things we will have to float out ourselves pretty soon.

Well, boys, the Sunny South is fine—nice mild weather. I know that you boys up in the frozen regions have to get up early in the morning and hit the sticks. You have my sympathy.

It is pretty hard on us, that we slave ourselves for a few individuals to make rich. And what do we get for our services? The best we can get is \$2 to \$2.50, and work ten hours for that.

The boys said they would stick out until the blue birds whistle, and they would pack their clothes and go.

Sam McIntyre wants to hear from Van Harlinger and Gillette; also sends best wishes to No. 77 in her struggle with Seattle Electric Co. We also would like to know if 77 got the donation from 88. We have not received any receipt up to date.

Bones Vincent, let me hear from you.

Well, as my pen is getting overloaded, I

am afraid I will blow a fuse, so will close with my best wishes to all the brothers.

Yours from the Sunny South,
BROWNIE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to inform the brothers that No. 108 is still out on strike against the Tampa Electric Company, which is another of the Stone & Webster properties, all reports to the contrary being false.

Chances are bright for an opposition company, and when that comes to pass the Tampa Electric Company will either come across or go out of business.

Work is very quiet here at present, and I would advise brothers to stay away, as we have several members who are not working.

I am sorry to say that last week we had the first break, when one of our ex-members joined the ranks of the scabs, and went to work for the Tampa Electric Company.

Now, brothers, just a few words. If you want to bring out your members to the meetings just take in some of the hello girls, as we did, and you will see the boys shine their shoes, put on their best clothes, attend regularly, and go out about the same time the girls do.

Hoping this will reach you in time for this month's Worker, and with best wishes to the Brotherhood, I remain yours,

G. C. G.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 110.

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Trades and Labor Assembly have organized the card system here, and I think that every local in this city has taken out cards, and also think that every brother in 110 has taken out one. It costs ten cents for every three months, and every three months they issue a new card. I believe it is one of the best things that ever happened for us and others locals in this city; and I also believe that it will be a winner—at least I should hope so.

We of 110 are all feeling fine over our dance that we gave last month, as we had a

very large attendance and a good crowd. We made a nice little roll for our treasury.

I feel as if I could pay a reward to any brother who will send or tell us of some way to make or coax some of our brothers to come to a meeting, so that the brothers who are trying to keep up-to-date could see their faces, as we are forgetting how some of them look. It has been a long time since we have seen many of them. I hope some brother will see this, take pity on us, and send or tell of some way how to work this puzzle.

There is not much doing here now, but Ed and myself keep ourselves busy shoving the little red cart around. We win a race now and then with it. Ed, he plays horse and I the driver, and I tell you, boys, Ed makes a good work house.

Faternally yours,
J. H. McNUTT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is now time for our letter for this month's journal, I will endeavor to let our brothers know how No. 112 is progressing.

During the past month we have accomplished a great deal of business and the prospects ahead of us were never so bright as they are at the present time. Our local is now rapidly growing, new applications being received at nearly every regular meeting, and we hope before another year passes to at least double our membership. We have a good field to work upon and under present conditions, which are very favorable, it looks probable for us to do so.

The members are now taking more interest in the affairs of the local than ever before, and our attendance is steadily increasing, and we believe that before long, if the brothers continue to manifest the same interest, that it will be necessary for us to secure more commodious quarters to accommodate them.

Since our last letter to the Electrical Worker, this local has been changed from a linemen's local to a mixed local. This change was made necessary from the fact that during the thirty days previous to Jan-

uary 15, 1903, our charter was open and a number of inside wiremen and switchboard men were taken in. And right here, it is with a great deal of pleasure that I can state that nearly every inside man working for the C. T. & T. Co., who have never before manifested any inclination to join us, are now members, and before much longer we hope to have all.

On account of this change to a mixed local it has been necessary for us to adopt a new set of by-laws, as our old ones do not cover present conditions of affairs. These new by-laws have been prepared and adopted by this local, and will be forwarded during the coming week to the G. S. of the I. B. E. W. for the approval of the E. B.

At the last meeting the question of having a business agent was discussed and was decided upon, and our worthy president, Brother Ed. Boyle, was elected to fill the position. Having thus been selected, his resignation as president was accepted, and our esteemed R. S., Brother Lee Barrett, was elected president, and your humble servant was elected R. S. and also P. S., both of which duties I will endeavor to fill.

In retiring, Brother Boyle carries our warmest congratulations on the manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the local, and in him as business agent no better fitted person could have been selected.

In Brother Barrett, the local has selected a well adapted brother for the high office which he has assumed.

The newly elected officers were duly sworn in. We also elected new delegates to C. L. U., and these will present their credentials to that body before this appears in type.

At present work in this vicinity is not over plentiful, although nearly all of our members are now employed.

We now feel highly honored over the election of Brother George Evans, of this local, as treasurer of C. L. U. In him the C. L. U. could not have selected a better man, and we are sure no more capable officer could have been elected.

I have just learned of the strike of our brothers in our neighboring city of New Albany, Ind., and as this will be brought up at our next meeting will try and give some explanation of our action about it in our next issue.

And before closing, comes the saddest part of my letter in announcing the death of Brother Wm. McPherson, who died February 1, at 11 P. M., of pneumonia. He was a member of this local. The deceased brother had only been a member for a short time, but had made many friends in this local. Resolutions will be drawn up by a committee appointed at our last meeting and a copy forwarded to his bereaved wife.

Well, as this is a pretty long report for your new press secretary's first attempt, will close for this time.

Fraternally yours,

C. R. GILMORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, CANADA, Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything about the same. Work fair and that's all. A good many new men have struck here lately, so there is no room at present for any more. We have the most of them in the fold by this time.

The linemen have branched out into Local No. 353. We wish them success, and will help them all we can to keep up the good work.

Brother Devins, one of our best workers is on the sick list.

We are glad to see Brother Goodman with us again. Also Brother Jack Neal.

We have a few brothers working out of town.

We have issued nearly sixty traveling cards since 1902 started.

Local Union No. 105, of Hamilton, asked us for four men last week. We did our best, and sent them two.

We have a few members working day and night and Saturday afternoons. What's the reason we are so eager to eat up all the work while things are running so smoothly?

Wishing the Brotherhood success et al.,

Yours fraternally,

W. J. BATE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 116.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., February 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In the the January Worker I see very little mention regarding Local No. 134, of

Chicago, and the gasfitters union of the same city. Brother John H. Maloney in the December Worker handled the question without gloves. Now, in the January Worker he asks us to condemn the committee, then to be patient and abide until future time offers an opportunity. This is what the police of the country tell the public after a murder has been committed, until, finally, the public lose, in disgust, all interest in the case.

By the way, I see since Brother Maloney wrote his first letter he has been elected business agent of the union he so exposed. Was his movement a political trick? Why wait until the next convention?

I tell you, brothers, there is no use crying peace when there is no peace. The damage has been done, and until said damage is rectified peace has been forced out of the question. Therefore the sword is now drawn to enforce what reason can no longer maintain. I called upon the E. B. before, and I call on them again, to condemn the agreement between Local Union No. 134 and the gasfitters union of Chicago.

The Brotherhood can not rest satisfied until the defilers of our rights are punished. Yes, that they may diminish with the acts of their own permissible vanity. Every member of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is interested, and when the Brotherhood is thoroughly aroused to this condition I look for wave after wave of protest to roll over and over, devastating in a deluge of hopeless ruin every excuse in support of the chaotic system instituted by No. 134, of Chicago.

Local Union No. 116 is doing well. Also Local Union No. 61 has rattling meetings. It will be a surprise to Eastern locals to know of Los Angeles having a local of a membership in good standing of nearly 300, and the best of it all is the electrical workers of Los Angeles pull together.

Local Union No. 116 voted for Salt Lake, and I believe 61 will do likewise.

Fourth Vice-President Charles Eaton paid us a visit last night. His advice was of great value, and we hope his presence in Los Angeles will be longer the next time.

Yours fraternally,

P. E. CULLINAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As this is my first attempt as press secretary, I will try to make my letter as brief as possible, as I fear it will not be very interesting.

Well, as to work here, it has been pretty good all winter. The Central Union Telephone Co. are still doing some repairing. Home Co. are rushing things through; they have started to do some inside wiring.

Well, brothers, I could not give you much encouragement as to coming this way for a job at present, but when spring opens you may start this way for a job, but be sure to bring with you a paid-up card, and another very important thing is to be sure your card has the necessary stamp on the inside, for without it your card would be no good.

I am sorry to say we have had several brothers on the sick list this winter. Brother Chas. Williams suffered from a broken ankle. Brother George Lester suffered from a fracture of the ribs, but he is now able to be at work again. Both men received their injuries by a fall while at work. Brother Elmer Clayton has also been laid up for a couple of months, and another brother has been very sick, but I failed to learn his name. At last report both men were getting along nicely.

Now, brothers, let us be more prompt in our attendance at meetings, and keep a paid-up card, as none know how soon we may get sick or hurt, and there are so many times a brother is sick or hurt and is back in his dues, and that makes it bad all around.

In January we gave a ball that was a success, and about all the members of the local were present.

I oftentimes read a letter in the Worker and see some things written in some of them that I do not think is just the correct thing to be in the Worker, for I think if a man has any trouble with the company concerning his work, let him bring the subject up before the local, and not make all the rest of the men suffer for it. I think these letters should be written and put in the Worker for the benefit of the electrical workers, and not be agitating trouble.

I will have to come to a close, because the

ground on this line seems to be getting worse.

Fraternally yours,

W. F. MICHEL,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 6, 1903,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As nobody but myself would have the position of press secretary I was elected to fill that very honorable position, so if some of the things that I tell about do not suit you figure that they might have been worse.

We have been having plenty of trouble in this village. First, it was the gas fitters; then the Edison Company, and last, but not least, the carpenters. The story of our trouble with the fitters has been very ably told, so you are all familiar with that part of our troubles, so it will not be necessary for me to say anything more on that subject. But on the Edison strike I have got a few words to say, which would be much stronger if I were not afraid of the editor's blue pencil.

In the first of the battle with the Edison we apparently had the best of the argument, but as time wore on things commenced to change. The Edison Company had some moulding work to do, so they appealed to the Carpenter's Union to help them out, and like the chivalrous knights of old, they rushed to the rescue and proceeded to put up moulding as union men while scab wiremen put in the wire. They have now grown so exceedingly adept at the art of wire fixing they threaten to strike a job because the electricians were putting up wooden blocks to put cleats on, but on account of liking their day's pay so well the strike did not materialize. The carpenter, to my way of thinking, is a wonderful man, and I have devoted several hours of time studying as to how he is made into a good carpenter. In the first place, when the boat stops on this side of the big drink the boss man has a big plank shoved out on to land, and has the future carpenter backed off the boat, and then he starts off for a two-handed store and buys a saw and hand axe, and takes out a card from some Carpenter's District Council and imagines he is a union man, but he does not die at this point. The next thing he gets is a plane and a mitre square, and then

he wants to do moulding work, and if his business agent tells him to he will work with any kind of scab as long as he gets all the sawing and boring to do. Local No. 134 has had a very bitter experience with this kind of a man. It is on record with us that one time the carpenters struck a job because one of our men was drilling holes in a brick wall and putting in wooden plugs. They claimed a carpenter should be employed to do that kind of work, so after our last election the new business agent and new executive board, after seeing the encroachments the carpenters had been able to make on our trade, owing to the Edison strike, deemed it wise to call the strike off, and recommended at the meeting that action be taken, and, after much cussing and discussing, the strike was officially declared at an end, we agreeing to return to work on the same conditions that we left, with the exception of the gas fitters doing half the conduit work. The Edison, on their part, agreeing not to employ any non-union wiremen on any building where there were any other trades employed, and to remove the ban on all former non-union employees who had joined the union; also, to discharge all carpenters employed on moulding work. The Edison Company, immediately, on the strike being called off, sent word to all but two or three members of No. 134 to come to work for them, and laid off parts of their carpenters, but by the time I write you again I hope to be able to say they have got rid of the rest of the carpenters, and have sent notice to the two or three members they failed to notify to come to work.

Work here is fairly good just at present—most all the members employed—and prospects good for the next few weeks. There are only two or three big jobs at present being done, but several small ones, that enable the boys to earn enough to buy coal, at trust prices, to keep warm. The winter so far in our town has been very warm and wet, showing that the Lord was with us if the Edison Company was not.

We received notice from the city inspection department the other meeting night that in the future they would not pass on any more bushing or knob-concealed work, either in new, or buildings being altered or repaired. This is a very good rule,

as it does away with a class of work that is undesirable, both to the contractors and the wiremen.

Our third annual ball will be held tomorrow evening, and promises to be a social success. You will hear from me about it in my next letter.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. POLING,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 150.

BAY CITY, MICH., February 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I want all the brothers coming this way to come to our smoker, on the 27th of this month.

Work is about the same here. There are a few of the boys out of work, but things will be better after while. The Valley Telephone Company is going to do quite a good deal of toll line work this summer, so I hear. So I guess there will be a little work for the boys that want to come this way.

I wish the brothers would try and get those brothers who have not been to the meetings lately to come more frequently. We have taken in four or five members and they come up and get their due cards and that is the last we see of them. It always seems to be the same crowd that you see there every meeting night, and when one of them does come up there is always something that don't suit him. Now, if these brothers would come to the meetings more frequently they would not have a kick coming and things would suit them better.

Hello, Sottie Locker and Slim Brennen; how are you? Let me hear from you.

Wishing all the brothers success, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

WM. L. COMBS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 153.

MARION, IND., Feb. 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have not much to say at this writing, but will try and let you know what we are doing in Local No. 153 and our little city.

Work is not so very plentiful at present, but there will be plenty of work as soon as the weather opens up, so the company can

start it. It will be spring before they will do much. I will let all the brothers know in plenty of time; but remember, before you start this way be sure your card is paid up to date, or you will get a cold reception. We will try to make it pleasant for all brothers who pass through with good cards.

We have raised the dues to 75c. per month now, instead of 60c. There are some who are behind with their dues. Boys, pay up and get square on the books, because you are liable to get turned down if you haven't got a working card in your pocket.

We would like to see more of the brothers turn out and let their pleasant faces show up in the hall on Tuesday night of each week, and help the brothers out. Brothers, come up to the meetings. Don't stay away and then ask some one else what was done in the hall. Come up and see what is going on.

Will bring this to a close by saying good night.

Fraternally yours,
W. H. HAGAN,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 160.

ZANESVILLE, O., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected to fill the office of press secretary for the next six months, I will try and let the brothers know what we are doing in Zanesville at the present.

All the members are working, and we expect they will have steady work until spring. We expect to have quite a lot of work here next summer, but we cannot tell until we see the material coming in.

The Electric Light Co. is going to do considerable work this summer. They are preparing to build a new power house.

One of our brothers, Jno. Kackley, met with a serious accident about 10.30 p. m. last Wednesday. He went out to close an open arc circuit for the Light Co., and while working on a pole the pole was blown over, throwing Brother Kackley to the ground with great force. The brother was taken to the hospital, and upon examination it was found he escaped having any bones broken, which seemed a miracle; but he was badly cut about the head and face. At present he is resting easy, although very sore, and the

company is giving him the best of care. We hope Bro. Kackley will not be long in getting around again, as we all miss him very much.

We are having a hard time trying to convince an electrical firm of this town that it is better to employ union wiremen, and although they have refused to sign the scale and employ union men, we think, with the assistance of the Building Trades Council, we shall have them in line before long.

Hoping, Mr. Editor, that this will not be too late in reaching you, and that you will give it room in your valuable paper, I am

Yours fraternally,
H. J. SUTHERLAND,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 173.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The past has been a prosperous year for Local 173. The membership has increased fairly well. The Ottumwa Traction and Light Company has installed a plant at Oskaloosa, which has divided our local up. The financial condition of the local is excellent, although we have no money to burn. The work being done now is something prodigiously big. Prospects in the spring for an inter-urban line to Oskaloosa.

On the 31st of January the boys gave a smoker, and it was well attended and we had eight applications for our next meeting night. We thought it a good way to get the boys together; all report a good time.

I will close for this time, wishing all brothers success. I am

Yours fraternally,
BEN RYAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 189.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is late to send a letter to the Worker I will make it short and state that our local is getting on smoothly.

We soon will have a district council in St. Louis, the only thing missing as now for the development of the craft and for the welfare of its members.

Now, Mr. Editor, my next letter will be a little longer, and I will tell you why I am a

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union man and my views of the remedies for the different evils of the laboring people.

Wishing success to the Brotherhood, I remain,

Fraternally Yours,
E. D. EMME.

Local Union No. 190.

NEWARK, N. J., February 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A few lines to let the members of the Brotherhood know that we are still in existence. We have been laying low since the strike two years ago for the nine-hour day. Now things are coming around so that we can come out in the open. The premium plan is being talked of in some of the large factories in the Metal Trades Association, which is putting an anxious look on some of the old brothers' faces. They know that the conditions they have been enjoying for nearly two years is the fear that they might affiliate with this local. Now we think it is the time to forget all in the past and turn our eyes to the future. Everybody in this place is getting into the unions, in which his craft gives him the right to be and the shopman in and around Newark in the electrical line knows full well that it is to his interest to get into the union. The different locals are now in a district council—52, 87, 190—and we expect at our next meeting 239. We find it increases the interest in our organization and we get a chance to let the people know which one of the local unions they are eligible to join.

Local union 190 is to give a grand smoker and re-union of the men engaged in the shops in and around Newark on Wednesday night, February 25, and we hope all the brothers will take it on themselves to get some of the various electrical workers to go on that night. Tell him to come no matter whether he is a winder, connector, trimmer, wireman, station man or craneman, and there are a good many cranemen in Newark that do not belong to the union. Try and get them all to go to our smoker. They will all be admitted free and will receive the glad hand, plenty of things will be served in the line of refreshments and we will have good talent to amuse; and better yet, we expect some good speakers to throw in the

unionism. Wishing all members of the Brotherhood success, will close.

Fraternally yours,
M. R. WELCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILL., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was waiting for a train one day last July in a little town called Hartford. I was on my way to Milwaukee, where, along with a great many others, I was called in (or out?) on what we believed was a legal strike. But we will forget that, along with a few other things. I had several hours to wait and stepped into the C., M. and St. Paul depot and struck up an acquaintance with the operator, who proved to be an O. R. T. man and sociable. I learned from him that the railway telegraphers were getting a healthy increase in Wisconsin. I picked up a copy of the Railway Telegrapher, which lay on the table, and found some very interesting reading. One of the things that took my undivided attention was a "Recipe for a union man," and for the benefit of the brothers I will here write the recipe as I took it down.

Take an ounce of gumption;
Just a grain of sand;
A little independence;
Some manly spirit, and
Mix them well together,
With patience—if you can
Add to it unselfishness—
And you have a union man.

I wish to inform the floating brothers that our dues has been raised to 75 cents per month. Why were they raised? Well, ask any brother who has been in Rockford recently, and he will tell you that 196 has one of the finest lodge rooms in the Brotherhood, and will have the finest furnished club room before long. Yes, there is one place in town where "liner" and "splicer" can get warm or rested up after a hard day's work; sit down and read the day's happenings without being disturbed by the erstwhile demand, "any good?" or "have something?" when he has been on the water wagon since New Year's. I am pleased that some of the brothers are riding on the aforesaid wagon, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

A gentleman, formerly of Mason City, Iowa, who is working here for the Rockford Edison Company, where several of our members were employed, had an application in our local, but before initiation night came around he goes to the superintendent and puts him wise to the fact that there was something doing, and he let out the afore-said brothers. Muddled brains, like water, seek their own level. He will wake up some day and find that he has been dreaming of a position of superintendent or something equally as impossible. The position is one which requires a little brains in the first place, and also one must have one's name in the blue book, and this gentleman has not resided in our crowded city the required time to get enrolled on the book that makes every one feel blue. He had better take a dash of lemon for the present. The brothers were told that they were discharged because they were union men. However, we have one brother working there, and that puts us in a peculiar position. Also there is not much work going on at present. We, however, take courage, because there is another electric light and power company coming in here this summer. What means a temporary loss to some of us will no doubt be a gain in the future for us all.

Brothers Beck and Bennett would like to hear from J. E. Ryan, known as Shorty Ryan. Would Burrill Jones please write to Tom Griffith?

Brother George K. Crawford has been laid up on account of illness for some time, but he managed to attend the meeting last Friday evening. He expressed a desire to hear from Shorty LaCore.

I trust I have not been over-ambitious this time. Thanking you for your kind attention, I remain, as ever,

Yours farternally,

HAROLD T. LAWSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 204.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work is very slack here at present. Some of the brothers are out of a job, and are thinking about floating out of here, but I hope that things will change so that they will not have to go.

The ground hog got to see his shadow, so they say that means more cold weather.

The C. U. Telephone Co. sent away and brought a couple of linemen here to work, and let the brothers who were out of a job go without one. We held a special meeting and appointed a committee to wait on the manager. He received them very cordially, and told them he understood the brothers were working for the Traction Company at the time these two men were hired. The brothers had been working for the Traction Company, but were through the week before these men went to work. The manager assured our committee that in the future our boys should have work instead of outsiders. He also assured our committee that he was not opposed to organized labor in any manner, shape or form, and wished the committee to so inform the local. He also informed the committee that if these two men were not competent, he would discharge them and give their jobs to the brothers of this local.

We are in receipt of a communication from Locals Nos. 38 and 39, of Cleveland, O., in regard to holding a state convention, and think it a good plan, and are willing to send a delegate.

Wishing sister locals success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

COPE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I hope this letter will reach you in time for publication, for I think that one of the most essential things in the electrical business is to have a letter in your valuable Journal to let the brothers of the different locals know just the condition of matters in the different cities and States in the universe.

Work in this locality is fairly good at present, especially with the People's Telephone Company, which is the only job that is strictly union in Jackson.

The Bell Company, with which the members of No. 205 are having trouble, and have been since last July, has just succeeded in securing a gang to come here, and you ought to see the bunch. I dare say, from

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what I have seen the last few days, that one good union man can fill the place of five of these scabs. The general superintendent sneaked them in in the middle of the night, and had a beanery already for them, which he had fixed up for their special comfort.

Sam Binkley has the honor of calling himself superintendent of the Bell Company in Jackson, which has certainly met its Waterloo at the hands of the People's Telephone Company. The Bell Company has lost from an exchange of 1,800 to 900 in six months, while the People's Company have an exchange of 1,500 subscribers now, and are gaining at the rate of 50 to 60 per week.

Billy Cochrane, Archie Cochrane and Billie McConnell have just blowed in from Springfield, Mo., and expect to go to work tomorrow. They are the right material, too.

Why don't No. 112, of Louisville, Ky., send Ed. Enlow his card? He has written three or four times, and the last time mailed you a traveling card, so you have no excuse.

Before I forget it, I wish to state that we are still out against the Bell Company, and there are no signs of a settlement in sight; so we warn all union men to steer clear of the Bell in Jackson.

I must close for this time if I expect to get space in the Worker.

Wishing all locals success, I am yours

E. K.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 222.

LAFAYETTE, IND., February 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been so busy with our dance last month, did not get to write to the Worker, but will be sure to get there this month. Our dance was a success both socially and financially. It was pronounced by the press of this city to be the most successful social affair given this season. We entertained about one hundred couples, and the boys were well pleased with their first attempt. The hall was artistically decorated with purple and white, intermingled with the national colors, and we had about one hundred electric lights dropped from every place possible around the hall. We are very thankful to the business men around town

for their kind assistance, some of them taking two or three tickets to help us out.

Everything is quiet here, all the boys of 222 are working, and all seem to be satisfied with their work and with the company. Well, as you request us to make our letters brief as possible, I will ring off and hang up the receiver this time.

Yours Fraternally,

J. E. CALLAHAN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 233.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Feb. 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I supposed I was relieved of the position of press secretary until last evening. So therefore I may be late with my letter, but as I have not very much to say I suppose you will excuse me this time.

Well, boys, work around here is very slack, and nothing expected until about May, and it may begin in April, but nothing before. We had a snow last week, but it was too light to do any damage.

Brother LeRoy of the Manitou Elec. Co. has gone to Excelsior Springs, Mo., to build light and street car. So I guess there will be a good job there in a few weeks, but the blue card goes with him, so have it when you go there, and good luck to you Lee.

We have changed our meeting nights from every week to first and third Thursdays. On account of our boys being so few, we decided to cut down expenses on hall rent from \$10 to \$6. But there are enough of us to hold the charter and we are certainly going to do it. We are playing in a little hard luck on account of some of our members being out of whack, but we will pull through I hope. Well, I will ring off, as I am satisfied our local press will give me a scolding. So with best wishes, I am

Yours fraternally,

SOAPIE SMITH,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 235.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4, 1905.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter Cincinnati has gone on the slack list, and we have plenty of men to carry on all the work there is now.

The canal job, the C. G. & P. and the Cincinnati Eastern are about all finished. So we don't expect very much till the good old summer time.

By the 1st of March we expect to have our charter open, and we would like to have a good man here to help us out. I would like to see Brother Tom Forbes, of No. 18, here for about two weeks. I think he could do some good work here. How would you like to come, Tom?

There have been quite a number of floaters here lately. Among them Brothers Billy Taylor, Patty Carlan, Shorty Thomason and a few others.

Last week we buried one of our telephone boys, who was killed—John Archdeacon. He was not a member of No. 235, but he had his application filed, and was coming in this month. About twelve members of No. 235 attended his funeral.

We have received a communication from Locals 38 and 39 relating to a state convention. I think state conventions and state districts will be a good thing to have. The stronger our states are the stronger will be our noble Brotherhood; and besides, there are different things in different states to contend with.

We are still looking for better times, and I think we will have them when summer comes again.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN C. EASY.

Local Union No. 242.

DECATUR, ILL., February 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our press secretary is out of town I will endeavor to send in our monthly report. Everything is about the same at the present time. We are adding new lights to our circuit every month.

E. O. Baker has accepted the position of chief inspector with the Macon County Telephone Company.

Brother J. E. Crow left for Springfield this morning, and Brother H. C. Eckels was present at our last meeting, after which he left for New Albany, Ind. We hope that he will be successful.

Now, brothers, in regard to this Eighth International Convention at Salt Lake City, Local 242 thinks that No. 10, of Indianapo-

lis, Ind., is entirely out of place in asking for a contest against No. 57 at this late day; especially, after Salt Lake City carried by a two-thirds majority. This is brother against brother, and if any such a thing were to happen it would doubtless breed trouble between our eastern and western brothers.

No. 10, just lay still for seven months and then make your fight, but don't try to spoil our rapidly growing Brotherhood, and have a little of brotherly love.

Salt Lake has made preparation for this convention, and that or any other local would not be treated right to lose it at this date.

Well, I will close the circuit that our light may shine brighter.

Yours fraternally,
E. O. BAKER.

Local Union No. 248.

CHILlicothe, O., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has come again for me to send a few words to our good old Worker.

The brothers of No. 248 are always glad to receive this valuable little book, called The Electrical Worker.

Local 248 is getting along all O. K., and holding its meetings at a proper time, and its members take great pride in having the meetings interesting, and are doing good good for the members.

Hoping this will reach press in time to be published, I will close, wishing success to all brothers of the I. B. E. W.

Fraternally yours,

E. O. JACKSON.

Local Union No. 251.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., February 7, 1903,

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are still trying to upbuild the Brotherhood, and will continue to do so as long as there are any of us here, and when we leave will help some other local. There are only a few of us here, but we don't let that worry us a little bit—say nothing and saw wood.

Come right up, brother, and get in the game. It don't cost much, and when you get in, think how much better off you are. Think of the monopolies that are eating up the production of labor, and how they would grind you down to starvation wages if they

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get a chance. If you do not breast the tide and fight for your rights you will sink, sure pop, and that's no joke.

How often you hear, and see in labor journals, "In union there is strength." Why, of course, there is. Well, if you know it, why do you not stick to it?

Do not join any order for what you can get out of it for yourself. Remember the obligation you take. A man who thinks only of himself, and will not do his part to better the Brotherhood that he is a member of is no man at all.

Brothers, you have free use of your brains, and why do you not look a little beyond pay day?

If you think politics should not be brought into the local why don't you hustle to get your Governor, Senator, Representative, or any political official elected that will help labor? You don't know how to do that! No, you will never know if you stay at home and let the other fellows attend to these things.

Work here is not very rushing, but should any brother come this way he can get a good-sized hand out. I think this place is ruled off the map, as I never see or hear of any gainers, but I guess I will soon, as it is near that good old summer time.

Good luck to all sister locals and the I. B.

Fraternally yours,

RED 2 RINGS,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 258.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter Local No. 258 has been doing lots of work. Our charter has been open for thirty days, and we are gaining in members at every meeting. We are trying to get some of those fellows who think they will have to go out on strikes the very next week after joining a labor organization, as we have a few in this city who have that idea.

I think it is about time for the working-men of this country to drop on to themselves, for they must surely see the net that is being woven around them. The cigar and tobacco kings are leading off in a new style of attack. They have opened up stores throughout the country, known as

the United Cigar Store Co. They intend, if it is possible to do so, to knock out the Cigarmakers' Union, and if they are successful in their move, why is it not possible for all Trusts to follow down the line and break up all labor unions in their turn? With large railroads eating up small ones, and large factories eating up small ones, and so on, it is hard for a person to tell where he is at.

Now, how are we to prevent a movement of this kind? I think it can be done in this way: Let every laboring man refuse to buy goods in a store that is controlled by a trust; let every union man demand the label on everything he gets, and so doing he will help every craft, and in the end help himself. I suppose, brothers, if you were out on a strike and non-union men came in and took your places, you would think it very mean of them, but you will do as well to remember that in buying any article that does not bear the label, you are encouraging and furnishing work for that same class of men.

The city of Providence is getting warmer every year in the labor movement. We now have a State branch of the A. F. of L., and with the C. L. U. and the B. T. C., that bunch of kickers should keep things moving here this summer.

A resolution has been introduced in the lower house of the General Assembly providing for the creation of a Department of Labor, and the consolidation of the offices of Commissioner of Industrial Statistics and Factory Inspector. The resolution also provides for the appointment of a woman as assistant factory inspector, the object being to further the work of minimizing the evil of employing child labor; but I think it doubtful if such a grand bill as that will be allowed to pass.

In reading a paper a short time ago, I saw where Chas. W. Eliot, of Harvard, addressed fifteen hundred students at Buffalo, and in the course of his remarks he used that time-worn chestnut of his, "the scab is a hero." He also stated that work is the foundation of nations and of civilization, and that no man can work too hard or hours too long if his health permits. Now, I would like to get the dear Professor Eliot at the foot of a fifty foot pole, with about three inches of

ice on it, and say unto him: "Professor, dear, go you up to the top, and you will not be allowed to eat your hay until you come down." I think that that gentleman could find a whole bagful of hard work for a few hours, and when he got on the platform again I think he would talk on some other subject.

The people at Waterbury, Conn., during the car strike, evidently do not have the same opinion of heroes as Mr. Eliot, for down there they put the hero in the hospital with holes in him. They are real handy in stopping a brick. Now, let me tell you what they think of those heroes in England. At a conspiracy trial in England the prosecuting counsel gave the following definition of a scab: "A scab is to his trade what a traitor is to his country, and though both may be useful in troublesome times, they are detested, when peace returns, alike by all, so when help is needed a scab is the last to contribute assistance and the first to grasp a benefit he never labored to procure. He cares only for himself. He sees not beyond the extent of a day, and for a monetary consideration and worthless approbation he would betray friends, family and country—in short, he is a traitor on a small scale, who first sells the journeyman and is himself afterward sold in his turn by his employer, until at last he is despised by both and deserted by all. He is an enemy to himself, to the present age and to posterity."

On January 30th Local No. 258 held a smoke talk, and I must say that it was a grand success from every point of view. On an elevated platform, hidden almost from view by ferns and evergreens, sat the members of the orchestra, who furnished us with sweet music throughout the greater part of the evening. We filled in between acts with speeches and songs by the members, and the members are all birds. But the feature of the evening was the six-round bout between Brothers Patsy O'Brien and Jack McCarthy. The Marcus of Hanna rules governed the contest, each man being allowed to strike for eight hours. In the fifth round Patsy landed on Mack's knee, and he went down the elevator shaft, which Referee Gallagher claimed was too near the ring, Patsy being declared the winner.

Much credit is due the committee that took charge of the affair—Brothers Grant, McMahon, Hughes and J. Grant.

Fraternally yours,

D. J. SPELLMAN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 266.

SEDALIA, Mo., February 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The last rays of the old year of 1902 have vanished from view and have passed into history, and with it some of our brothers have severed their connection with our order and the world of wires and intricate toil and gone to the future of bright promises, where no more short circuits, open circuits, grounds, crosses, misfits, and the deadly wires will worry them in the day or in their dreams. I hope that they all had a good traveling card, that will admit them in the gateway to their future home. Peace to their memory.

The new year of 1903 for the live ones dawned upon us with the same conditions to confront as in the past.

We had our installation of officers and cut the festive pumpkin and wound up with a surprise to us by our ladies of the I. B. E. W., giving us a grand spread. We passed the evening with a good entertainment and speeches, vocal and instrumental music, dancing and a jolly good time.

We have changed our headquarters to Glass's Hall, a large and fine hall, Third and Laramie streets. All visiting brothers welcome.

There are no openings for brothers here at present; all work is very quiet and this town is not up to the standard in wages.

O, yes; we had another blow-out in our new hall on the 29th. We got tangled up with the ladies in our entertainments. You see the ladies placed us under obligations to them, so to even up with them we put on aprons and acted as kitchen and dining room girls.

Some of our brothers are on the easy list here, but their expenses go on just the same.

Now, brothers, right at this point a thought suggests itself to me on the subject of supply and demand. Some of our industrious brothers are forced to be idle—

they create a demand for the necessities of life. Here the public wants more electricity, the product of their toil—there is your supply. Now supply and demand should regulate itself naturally. Something is radically wrong with our economic system or we would all be employed at our various pursuits, as each person creates a demand by the very fact of his existence on earth. The supply can be intelligently regulated to meet all the demands. Brothers, cast off the illiterate prejudice and let the sunshine of intelligence come in. Can not we have one ray of hope to better this condition? Thousands of union men are idle now, and to keep our brothers from enforced idleness we must make up our minds to change this insane anarchist competitive system to a rational co-operative system. Use the the majority power, vested in us, intelligently, and meet the great concentration of wealth upon the economic field, and we will be the victors instead of wage slaves. Then all will be employed and be able to supply our demand and get the full product of our toil. Then happiness and prosperity will be a reality to us and our children. Let us say "yes" at the ballot box. Then we will not be compelled to meet strikes, lock outs, injunctions, starvation and cold, or meet our brothers that will shoot us down like dogs if we ask more of the honey that we gather, collectively.

Yours fraternally,

FRANK WILLBARGER.

Local Union No. 268.

NEWPORT, R. I., February 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is lots of social, if not labor news from 268. February 3, the brothers gave their first grand social at Odd Fellows Hall, which was an overwhelming success from the word go. All the brothers met at the hall the preceding Sunday and put up a decoration fit for the inauguration of a President. The affair was a great success financially as well as socially. The best dance of the evening was the Moonlight Waltz, dedicated to our local. The boys made a moon out of a sugar barrel and it was suspended from the ceiling in the corner of the hall. This dance was encored

four times. The success of the dance was due largely to the work of the committee. The committee of arrangements were Harry Hawey, C. R. Blackmar, James McGinn, J. W. Albert, and G. R. Chase. The proceeds will be used as an emergency fund.

Everything is quiet in town just now. In about two months the spring work will begin, and everything will be booming again. Well, I guess this is enough for this time. Wishing you success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

GEO. R. CHASE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 272.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, February 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will drop a few lines, as our old press secretary has taken his card out of No. 272 and deposited it in No. 338, as he is working in that town. We have not elected a new one as yet.

Brother J. E. Haley is running the bunch in Sherman and Brother E. C. Flory in Denison, and they run a strictly union job.

Work is slack here at present, but if any old gainer wants to come this way don't be uneasy, for we always find a place to eat and sleep, and to rest those weary bones.

Brother Jim Upperman and Brother Fred Lease left here on the fourth of the month for Los Angeles, Cal. Use them well, boys, for there are none better.

It was reported in our last Worker that Brother Morgan Baley was dead, but I understand he is still living. We have hopes of him getting well. It is too bad that he is so seriously ill. He is a true lad, both in time of peace or in time of trouble.

I received a letter from our old time brother, Jack Olmstead. He is working for the New Telephone Company, Los Angeles, Cal., and he reports a good bunch there.

The Sherman local went over to visit the Denison local on Monday night, and I will say we are proud of the new local. They are doing fine. That old war horse, E. H. Van Harlingen, is with them, and he has got to be a home guard.

I understand that Brother Tilley Bresseau will be with us in a few days to do some cable work. We will be glad to see him, for he is O. K.

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Brother J. E. Haley wants to know the whereabouts of Frank Snider.

I think there will be a lot of work here in a month or so, for the old tel. company has planned to build this town. But you know what that means—one year off.

I am sorry to hear that Rock Island and Davenport are having trouble with new tel. company.

I would like to hear from my old friends among the gainers, but they are like myself, never get time to write.

I will close, wishing all brother good luck.

Yours truly,

J. C. HANLEY,

Local Union No. 281.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 4, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter we have had an election of officers, electing the same with the exception of treasurer. We have been granted an increase of wages by the New Orleans Railway Co. which we were surely in need of, and it has brightened the homes of many. The boys here are all well and are working with brighter spirits than ever.

Fraternally yours,

N. RADIAT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 287.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 9, 1903.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The ground hog has seen his shadow, and therefore is digging underground for the next six weeks, and this local has quite as much "digging" to do as the industrious ground hog. But I must say that some of our members have been doing more than their share, and with very good results since we have been organized. Conditions were poor, almost bad, when we started our union, and there is plenty of room for improvement right now.

But we have accomplished a little. The first thing was to reduce our working hours to nine hours per day, instead of working ten when the company needed you and getting paid for nine only. Next we received permission, as an organization, to present any grievance we had to the head of the Bell

Telephone Company, and were told that they were only too glad to help settle a few, which we presented; and when we asked for recognition we were told that as far as the company was concerned they recognized us now, and they were willing to confer with our delegates at all times.

The company (Bell Telephone) has met us fair, and that, I think, is a good start for a six month's baby, and we may hope for better things to come, as the electrical workers all over the country know that the Bell Telephone Company is a pretty hard proposition. On the other hand, the electrical workers in this town are beginning to stand together like brothers, and are going to continue doing so and avoid all petty troubles by presenting a united front and taking that position which rightfully belongs to us among the other trades unions of this city.

We all want more money, that is certain. We all talk and argue, and some "holler" and shout about this and that and the other thing, but my experience has been that when you pin a man right down and ask him his plan for betterment he will begin to talk generalities and trusts and such other things as he may have read in the newspapers. To tell the truth he don't know what he does want. The working class of this United States are just like him. Right here, in Pennsylvania, they talk unionism more than in any other State, yet when election day comes around they all walk up and vote "the same good old ticket" and elect "the same good old gang" that has been laughing and growing fat for years, and will laugh more and grow fatter yet unless union men study and delve more deeply into the government of—themselves.

I tell you that by laws favorable to their organizations only have the trusts been able to get what they want. Your vote and mine helped to pass these laws, and by laws only will the workingman ever gain that position which rightfully is his. We forget too soon the record of the man we voted for and turn right around and elect the same "good fellow" again. Why do we do it?

Well, first, the American people go entirely too much on "Do others or others will do you," and if your representative comes back from Washington (or the city hall) a poor man, we say "He's a chump;" second,

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if he comes back with the "dough" (no matter what his record has been) he is a smart fellow, and thus we get the double cross flim-flam both ways. It is all up to the men behind the guns—the voters. So study up and find out what we want.

Our local is going to hold a smoker on March 4, and we expect a big turnout. The gloves will have the floor most of the time and we look for some hot bouts, as Filliger thinks he is a good one. We have sold quite a number of tickets and will sell more.

All four unions occupy the same hall here and we find it much better to be close together.

I have been instructed to invite the other three unions—Nos. 21, 98, and 240—to our smoker, No. 232 North Ninth street; tickets, 50 cents; March 4, 1903.

Hoping we will all succeed in getting it when we know what we want. I am,

Yours fraternally,

TWO EIGHTY SEVEN.

Local Union No. 345.

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have been elected press secretary I will try to do my duty the best that I can, hoping that my letters will not be criticised too much.

We have another local started in Mobile. We have a fine bunch of stick walkers to start with, and a few good floaters to hold us in line for a while. I think No. 345 will be a success with the set of officers we have.

There will be a little work here this spring and summer. The Home Telephone Company are going to rebuild the city. They have a small gang at work now, and will be able to place a few more men just as soon as their material arrives. They are going to put up some few thousand feet of cable and a new switch board. The light company has been doing some good work, but they have about finished now.

We organized on the 26th day of January, 1903, and had a good house, and are expecting more of the boys out for our next meeting.

I am very sorry to have to tell the brothers of the sad death of our ex-brother, Felix Melowcon, after a short sickness.

Boys, attend your meetings. Don't stand

back and say you will come on next meeting night, as you have some place to go to-night. You must come every meeting night, and then you will know what is being done. You will go to the dances and to the theater, and to this place and that place, and when you come up, about every month or so, you will say: "This meeting don't suit me; it is not run properly, and I want my money out of thing."

We have a few members that I think will take an interest in doing their utmost to have this local run right.

Yours fraternally,

S. M. FRANKS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 335.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Feb. 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

The 2d day of January a committee presented an agreement to the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co., Bell Co., and also one of same kind to the Home Telephone Co., and they were given till 10th of January to sign it. Well, the 10th of January the committee went to the companies and the Home Co. signed, but the Bell Co. positively refused. So all the boys working for the Bell Co. walked out, except one, and he was a switchboard man, and as soon as the boys walked out he put on a pair of hooks and went to clearing trouble. Well, he was stopped, and has not worked any since; and since that time there have been twenty-one men gone to work for the Bell Co., and we talked them out of working.

I was talking to the foreman of the scab gang only a day or so ago, and he told me he was doing his duty to carry out the work in the city. He said he was sent here by the company, and he was going to stay until he was run out. If we have to run him and his gang out of town, we certainly have the ability to do so.

The Home Co. is nearly through work, as their plant is almost complete. Lots of the brothers have left the city for other points. Treat them right if you ever run across them with the green goods.

The Lighting Co. and the Traction Co. are doing nothing at present.

Brothers, we have received a communication from Old Crip, and think him worthy

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of all the financial assistance we can offer, and hope all local unions will remember him. I am

Fraternally yours,
E. D. CROFT,
Press Secretary.

BROTHER MEEKS IS PROMPT.

BROTHER DEALIN, FAIRMONT, W. VA.

Hello, brother; you asked to hear from me, so here I come. You say I am not in the biz any longer, but I am just as strong a member as I ever was, and nothing looks better to me than a man with a pair of hooks. I think I will succeed soon in sending you some good names from this city.

Brother Sheen told me on the 'phone that you were going to give a smoker, and you may bet your best pair of plyers that Meeks will be there.

Well, I guess it was best for me that I got my foot broken, as I have had a cinch this winter so far, and am looking for a better time in the spring.

With best wishes for all brothers and the local in general, I will close.

Yours Fraternaly,
W. G. MEEKS.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Jan. 26, 1903.

NOT WORTH AN ENEMY.

He has no enemies, you say:

My friend, your boast is poor;
He who hath mingled in the fray
Of duty that the brave endure
Must have made foes! If he has none,
Small is the work that he has done.
He has hit no traitor on the hip:
He has cast no cup from perjured lip;
He has never turned the wrong to right;
He has been a coward in the fight.

TRACING A TRAITOR.

The following communication has been received from Brother L. Stanley, of Local Union No. 60, of San Antonio, Tex.:

No. 60 received an unofficial communication from Brother P. A. Holt, No. 118, of Dayton, Ohio, stating that one B. F. Larrie was reported as working in San Antonio, and that Larrie was employed by the Manufacturers' Association of Chicago. The letter states that Larrie was a traitor at Chicago, Cleveland and Youngstown. Larrie left San Antonio the day the letter was received, having taken out a card the day before good un-

til February 1, 1903. From his actions while here we are confident there has been no mistake made, and No. 60 requests the local in which he deposits his card to suspend him until there has been a thorough investigation made. Please notify No. 60 as soon as he is located.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To the officers and members I. B. E. W.,
Greeting:

It has come to our notice that certain Union disruptors are endeavoring to enhazard the good work of the electrical workers of San Francisco, we having copies of Eastern papers with notices offering gilt-edge inducements to all inside electricians, for nothing, only the devout purpose of overflowing the town with men of our craft.

So, for the benefit of all inside men, we beg to submit this warning: That work is not as plentiful as these mock employers paint it; there is at present more than an ample number of men to do all the work in this vicinity necessary, and have quite a number of idle men.

Please have this communication read at two of your meetings and post same as a warning to brother members contemplating coming out this way, and by so doing you will confer a great favor upon our locals and the Brotherhood at large.

Fraternaly yours,

W. J. FISK, President.

A. H. BARNES, Rec. Sec.

Local Union, No. 6, Inside Journeymen.

San Francisco, Cal., January 19, 1903.

INFORMATION WANTED.

I would like to hear from Frank Edleman. I am at Beaumont, Texas. Mail or wire; if can, come.

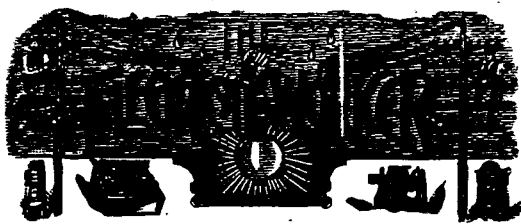
EUGENE SHORB.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of John Angus Currie will please communicate with E. H. Mead, care of the Electric Construction Company, Rock Island, Ill.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Albert Hill Smith will kindly communicate with his mother, Mrs. H. W. Smith, 1002 South Sixth street, Champaign, Ill.

The wife of Brother Phillip Eisert is in Denver, Colo., and wishes him to write. Address care Merchant's Publishing Company, Denver, Colo.

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*This Journal will not be held responsible
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THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON.

It is with much pleasure we inform the members of our organization that the January, 1903, receipts are the largest in the history of the Brotherhood, amounting to \$6,423.90. This sum will convince the most skeptical member of our progress. The receipts for January, 1902, were \$3,206.75, thus showing for January, 1903, an increase of \$3,217.15. This is an evidence that the rank and file of our organization have been

doing their duty—putting their shoulders to the wheel. Our membership has increased until we have over 21,000 members in good standing on our books. But this is not enough. By the time for our next convention we should have at least 25,000. Let every member make up his mind to put himself out just a little, and try and get a new member and increase our membership. Of course, as the car of progress was going on there were a few who found fault, but the great majority have worked. What we want is a thorough organization with every electrical worker in the United States and Canada in the fold. It will take years to get them, but we can get a great many between now and next September. Remember, if you increase the Brotherhood's ranks you assist yourself along with the rest. So let's put our shoulders to the wheel—it's a good thing; push it along.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN JANUARY.

No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.
343, Norwich, Conn.
344, New London, Conn.
345, Mobile, Ala.
346, Fort Smith, Ark.
347, Peru, Ind.
348, Greenville, Tex.
349, Bangor, Me.
350, Hannibal, Mo.
351, Meriden, Conn.
352, Lansing, Mich.
257, Herkimer, N. Y.
224, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
255, Augusta, Ga.
316, Ogden, Utah.
107, Pittsburg, Pa.
168, Parkersburg, W. Va.
93, East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE McMANUS FUND.

Previously acknowledged	\$181 87
No. 142, Wheeling	15 00
Total	\$146 87

We had the misfortune to have several hundred Electrical Workers destroyed last month, and not expecting this we could not supply the demand, and some of our locals were short. We promise not to let this occur again. We will get enough printed to provide against cases of this kind.

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OUR NEXT CONVENTION.

We have mailed to the secretary of each local a circular asking them to vote for or against changing the place for holding the next convention. If you have failed to receive one of the circulars, kindly let us know and we will send at once. We hope all locals will vote on this question as early as possible. Don't fail to put the seal of the local on the circular when it is returned.

STAY AWAY.

On another page of this Worker we publish a warning letter from No. 6, of San Francisco. Members will kindly heed the advice. Wiremen and linemen keep away from St. Louis, and linemen from Shreveport, La.

Wiremen stay away from Cincinnati, as there is a strike in several of the shops.

MAKE IT A DOUBLE UNION.

There is no telling where this thing of organization will stop, now that the girls in many of the western cities have formed leagues, declaring that they will not marry men who do not belong to labor unions and carry paid up working cards.—Labor News.

Here is a case of the girls standing with a union card in one hand and a mitten in the others, saying: "Take your choice."

Last month we stated that W. L. Barrett, of Local 112, was dead. This was a mistake; it was the father of Brother Barrett.

Grand Secretary's Report for January.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
25	11 00	12 00	1 50		24 50
26	24 60		2 00		26 60
27	27 20	27 00	1 00		55 20
28	17 40	2 00	3 25		22 65
29	17 80	2 00	1 50		21 80
30	9 60		1 00		10 60
31	30 60	16 00	1 00		47 60
32	6 40	2 00		2 00	10 40
34	5 40		1 25		6 65
35	5 20	2 00			7 20
36	13 00	50 00	5 00		68 00
38	92 20	20 00			52 20
39	40 60	6 00	1 50		48 10
40	10 00	8 00			18 00
41	26 20	6 00	4 00		36 20
42	12 00				12 00
45	25 20	22 00	4 50		51 70
47	2 00		2 25		4 25
48	21 80	6 00	50		28 30
49	28 00	10 00			38 00
53	2 60				2 60
54	15 20	6 00			21 20
55	19 40	14 00	1 75	1 00	36 15
56	17 80	6 00	7 50		31 30
57	21 40	4 00	2 50		27 90
58	4 80	2 00	1 00		7 80
60	11 60	2 00	6 50		20 10
61	80 00	40 00	12 00	2 00	134 00
62	11 20		75		11 95
63	2 20		50		2 70
64	4 60				4 60
66	13 40	6 00	25		19 65
67	80		75		1 55
68	10 60	2 00			12 60
69	2 80				2 80
70	7 80	2 00	1 00		10 80
72	4 40				4 40
73	12 60	10 00	2 50		25 10
74	3 40				3 40
75	11 00	4 00	50		15 50
76	14 00	4 00	3 00		21 00
77	40 60	8 00			48 60
78		10 00			10 00
79	6 80				6 80
80	10 00		1 75		11 75
81	15 80		50		16 80
82	6 40		75		7 15
83	6 00	13 00	2 75		21 75
84	10 00	2 00	4 25		16 25
86	14 20	6 00	2 75	1 50	24 45
87	6 80		2 50		9 30
88			2 00		2 00
89	5 80				5 80
90	12 80	2 00			14 80
91	10 80	2 00	50		13 30
92	8 00	4 00		1 00	13 00
93		7 00			7 00
94	10 00				10 00
95	5 20	8 00			13 20
96	10 00	12 00	2 00		24 00
97	4 20		2 85		7 05
99	8 00		1 00		9 00
100	7 60	2 00	1 85		11 45
101	1 00				1 00
102	14 60	4 00	3 50		22 10
103	50 00	20 00	2 00		72 00

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
104.	83 00	40 00	2 75		125 75	186	12 00	18 00	50		30 50
105	5 00	4 00			9 00	187	6 20	8 00			14 20
106	11 40	2 00			13 40	188	4 60		1 75		6 35
107		7 00	6 55		13 55	190	2 60				2 60
108	4 60		1 25	6 00	11 85	191	5 80	6 00	1 50		13 30
109	8 80				8 80	192	3 80	2 00			5 80
110	8 80		75		9 55	193	10 60		1 75		12 35
111	11 60	2 00	25		13 85	195	6 80		75		7 55
113	8 80	2 00	50	1 00	12 30	196	12 40	2 00	3 00		17 40
114	28 40	2 00			30 40	197	12 20	8 00			20 20
116	22 40	16 00			38 40	200	7 80	2 00	25		10 05
117	7 20				7 20	201			1 00		1 00
118	17 80	2 00			19 80	202	2 20				2 20
120	3 20		50		3 70	205	19 20		50		19 70
121	16 20	2 00			18 20	206	19 80	2 00	3 50		25 30
122		2 00	2 00		4 00	207	7 60				7 60
123	4 00	6 00			10 00	208	15 20	4 00	2 00	1 50	22 70
125	43 40	10 00	2 25		55 65	209	3 80	8 00			11 80
126	4 20		3 00		7 20	210	10 00		11 55		21 55
127	22 20	6 00			28 20	211	9 20				9 20
129			25		25	212	28 00	2 00			30 00
130				1 00	1 00	213	9 00	4 00			13 00
131	2 00				2 00	214	4 00		2 00		6 00
132		6 00			6 00	215	6 60		2 50		9 10
133	15 00	2 00			17 00	216	15 80	8 00	1 75		25 55
134	156 00	102 00			258 00	217	14 60	4 00	1 50		20 10
135	5 00	2 00	1 25		8 25	218	4 00	2 00	2 75		8 75
136	5 00	8 00	2 00		15 00	220	6 20		1 75		7 95
137	36 20	32 00	1 75		69 95	221	6 00				6 00
138	5 40				5 40	223	5 60				5 60
140	6 40	6 00	6 75		19 15	234		9 00			9 00
141			1 00		1 00	226	2 20				2 20
142	10 60				10 00	227	11 80	2 00	1 00		14 80
143	4 20				4 20	228	1 40	2 00			3 40
144	9 80		1 50		11 30	230	10 00				10 00
145	6 80	2 00			8 80	233	8 60		1 25		9 85
146	15 00		3 75		18 75	234			4 75		4 75
147	23 80	12 00	75		36 55	235	9 40				9 40
148			75		75	236	7 60		1 50		9 10
150	8 40	4 00	85		13 25	237	16 20	32 00	50		48 70
151	42 60	18 00	4 25		64 85	238			1 20		1 20
153	14 00		2 85		16 85	240	12 20	8 00	1 25		21 45
154	5 20	2 00	3 50	8 00	18 70	241	2 40	2 00			4 40
155	4 00	4 00			8 00	242	5 00				5 00
156	5 00		20		5 20	243			2 25		2 25
157	3 00		6 00		9 00	244	11 00	6 00			17 00
159	4 60	14 00	1 50		20 10	245	25 00		5 00		30 00
160	3 80				3 80	247	157 20	12 00			169 20
161	12 80				12 80	248	5 00				5 00
162	16 20	12 00	4 50		32 70	250	10 00	14 00			24 00
165	6 20				6 20	252	26 00		3 50		29 50
166	8 40				8 40	253	4 40	2 00			6 40
167	26 40	6 00	1 50		33 90	254	11 60	10 00	1 25		22 85
168		10 00			10 00	255		16 00			16 00
170	60	1 00			1 60	256	2 40				2 40
171	6 60	4 00			10 60	257	2 20	20 00	5 30		27 50
173	1 80				1 80	258	11 20		50		11 70
175	9 20	8 00			17 20	259	7 60	2 00	2 25		11 85
176	12 40		1 75		14 15	260			6 00		6 00
177	3 80	4 00			7 80	261	20 00		1 00		21 00
179	1 80	2 00			3 80	262	20 00		7 00		27 00
180	3 60				3 60	263			1 50	1 00	2 50
181	9 60	6 00			15 60	264	5 60	9 00			14 60
182	27 20	54 00			81 20	266	3 80		1 50		5 30
183	6 00				6 00	267	30 00	30 00	1 00		61 00
184	4 20		1 00		5 20	268	11 20				11 20
185	9 40		25		9 65	269	3 20				3 20

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
270	5 00				5 00	345		13 00			13 00
272	2 00	4 00			6 00	346		21 00			21 00
273	4 80	2 00	2 00		8 80	347		7 00			7 00
274	2 60				2 60	349		7 00			7 00
275	6 00				6 00	350		10 00	7 75		17 75
276	9 80	8 00	50		18 30	351		9 00			9 00
277	3 25		50		3 75	352		15 00			15 00
278	4 80	2 00			6 80						
279	33 00	18 00	2 50		53 50		\$3,889 10	\$1,820 00	\$421 30	\$40 50	\$6,170 90
280	7 60	2 00			9 60						
281	10 00	6 00	1 25		17 25		Dues from members of G. O.....				8 75
282			5 00		5 00		Supplies not sold through Local Unions.....				70
283	31 20	56 00	2 25		89 45		Buttons not sold through Local Unions.....				22 00
284	8 00				8 00		Advertisements in Electrical Worker...				49 50
285	29 60			50	30 10		Subscriptions to Electrical Worker.....				4 00
286		2 00	50		2 50		Robinson's Key Prac.E. W.....				6 00
287	49 60	15 00			64 60		Carnegie's Golden Key				75
288	5 80		1 25		7 05		Watch charms.....				3 00
289	6 20	4 00	68	2 00	12 88		Refunded by L. F. Spence.....				158 30
290	2 40		2 00		4 40		Total				\$6,423 90
291			2 25		2 25		Fraternally submitted,				
293	4 40	4 00	1 50		9 90		H. W. SHERMAN,				
294	8 00	2 00	50		10 50		Grand Secretary.				
296	1 20				1 20						
297	4 20				4 20						
298	9 20	3 00	2 00		14 20		Grand Treasurer's Report for January.				
299	10 40	2 00	1 50		13 90		EXPENSES.				
300	3 40	3 00	1 00		7 40		W. A. Jackson, general expenses				\$59 75
301	3 40		2 00		5 40		H. W. Sherman, expenses to Philadel-				
302	6 60	6 00			12 60		phia				8 00
303	3 20	4 00	25		7 45		F. J. Sheehan, general expenses.....				200 00
304	3 80		1 00		4 80		F. E. Lockman, general expenses.....				53 45
305		10 00			10 00		C. A. Eaton, general expenses				100 00
306	10 00	6 00	5 00		21 00		J. F. Buckley, general expenses.....				17 95
307	6 60	8 00	6 50		21 10		F. J. McNulty, general expenses.....				136 20
308			2 00		2 00		Death claim, No. 244, Harry O. Love....				100 00
309	9 80		3 25		13 05		Death claim, No. 245, T. J. Duncan.....				100 00
310	4 80	8 00			7 80		Death claim, No. 246, Theop Garneau...				100 00
311	6 60	2 00	1 00		9 60		Death claim, No. 247, E. Beeber.....				100 00
313	4 60	16 00	50		21 10		Death claim, No. 248, Wm. Cook.....				100 00
314	4 40		1 00		5 40		W. E. Kennedy, general org. expenses.				60 00
316		24 00	11 75		35 75		W.B. Martyn, organizing 216, Owensboro,				
317	7 40	2 00	1 35		10 75		Ky				15 00
318	7 20				7 20		L. R. Glass, organizing 342, New Bright-				
319	8 00	12 00	6 00		26 00		on, Pa.....				15 00
320	5 00				5 00		F. E. Lockman, organizing in Arkansas.				79 50
321	2 00		1 25		3 25		T. P. Menton, organizing 224, Ft. Dodge,				
323	3 00		2 00		5 00		Iowa.....				9 00
324	5 00	4 00	1 00		10 00		James Morrison, organizing 119, Far				
325			1 00		1 00		Rockaway, L. I.....				15 00
326				3 00	3 00		A. A. Ingersoll, organizing in Los An-				
327	3 80				3 80		geles, Cal.....				80 00
329	2 40				2 40		C. J. Reading, organizing 316, Ogden,				
330	11 20	6 00	1 00		18 20		Utah.....				12 00
331		21 00			21 00		C. J. Reading, organizing 305, Salt Lake				
332	40	2 00	3 15		5 55		City, Utah.....				10 00
333	2 00	8 00	25		5 25		J. H. Nightengale, organizing 168, Par-				
335	25 80	18 00	1 75		46 55		kersburg, W. Va.....				10 00
336	4 00				4 00		A. R. Richardson, organizing 349, Ban-				
337			1 50	7 50	9 00		gor, Me.....				7 00
338			1 75		1 75		E. H. Moore, organizing 352, Lansing,				
339	3 00		1 62	50	5 12		Mich.....				15 00
341	3 00	2 00	9 25		14 25		E. Morrison, office supplies				2 15
342		28 00	12 00		40 00		M. E. Wolf, bond for G. S.....				37 50
343		14 00	9 25		23 25		H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, print-				
344		11 00			11 00		Electrical Worker				1,098 62

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H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	287 90
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	9 00
H. W. Sherman, salary for January....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary, five weeks	90 00
B. I. Surgny, salary, five weeks	65 00
F. F. Brown, salary, five weeks.....	65 00
B. B. Goebel, salary, five weeks	50 00
I. B. Moore.....	18 33
W. T. Harris, rent.....	30 00
Janitor.....	8 00
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., paper..	1 50
Mailing Worker.....	60 08
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	20 20
Office supplies	6 50
Telegrams.....	9 64
Postage.....	60 52
Express.....	39 58

\$3,482 87

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand January 1, 1903	\$10,554 25
Receipts for January	6,423 90
	16,978 15
Expenses for January	8,482 87
Amount on hand February 1, 1903.....	13,495 78

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER KENNEDY.

In my report of last month I said I would give the reasons why we had not been able to start a local here, but I can not give such reasons, for we have a charter here at present, and will install the new local February 9th, with agreeable promises of a large membership in it at an early date, as we have now nearly 100 who have promised to come in at the first meeting. This may not seem, and it is not, very many to start where there are so many working in the electrical business, but the old adage, "great trees from little acorns grow" will, I feel sure, be most forcibly illustrated here, for they are in a very excellent mood for organizing, through discontent of their conditions, which are, indeed, other than pleasant, for if any of them desire to make, what is considered only fair wages, they must spend the larger part of the twenty-four hours in getting from home to work and back home again. Too much credit can not be given to that grandest of all labor bodies, the A. F. of L. It has a number of organizers here, who are ably demonstrating to the workmen how necessary it is for them to join a union to place themselves in a position

to peaceably resist any further encroachment on their rights by organized capital. Messrs. Cattermull and Keegan have most magnificently done this work, and their labors have not proven futile, for all the trades employed here are feeling the effect by a large increase in the membership of the different trades already organized. If this plant would require a year to thoroughly unionize it would be time well spent, and I trust the officers of the A. F. of L. will permit their organizers to remain several weeks longer, and if so, I firmly expect the result a complete success. We will now, as we have the first element of success—a start, continue our open meetings during the period our charter is open, and will close this part of my report by telling the members to look up the increases that each month's report in the Worker will show Local No. 355 has attained.

Now, as to our chances for an increase from other branches of our trade. No. 14, our outside local, has inaugurated a series of open meetings, to land within the fold the men of that part of the craft who are yet on the outside, (and there are many of them), and after talking to many of the members, and looking over the personnel of the open meeting committee, one can hear but one expression: "We must have them all, no matter what they have done." At our first meeting and smoker, held on Sunday, we had quite a number of good speakers, among whom I must mention Messrs. Cattermull and Keegan, and Brother Zimmerman, of No. 5. We succeeded in taking in quite a few applications, and were convinced that a few more such gatherings would land all the others. There is also a good field here to keep up a magnificent cranemen's local, as there at least 500 men who follow that part of our work, and this A. F. of Labor agitation has set them thinking, and from those that I have met and heard from I think such a local will be a possibility by the time I report next.

The station men and trimmers will also be then heard from, as I have found enough of that class to encourage me in the belief that they will also organize, while the number of arc lamps are great—they being long-hour lamps—the number of trimmers are correspondingly small.

No. 5 is going along finely, and it seems

unnecessary to comment on a body of men who, by their own efforts, have raised their wages, to what "Stump" called in New York "top notchers. Their officers will aid me to get the new locals started in such a way that they can do business.

Yes, Brother Neuman, of No. 151, you are correct; No. 151 would never have given their permission for 298 to exist, only for my promise that they would only control the repairmen, regularly employed by the railroad company, and so I explained to one of these repair men—don't remember his name—for he was one who did not make out an application to the new local, even after these concession were given by No. 151 for the sole purpose of making union men out of them, but he may have done so since. Surely the members of 298 will not, knowingly aid the company in getting their work done by union men at a rate of wages lower than that established by union men, and thereby assist in tearing down the magnificent work built up by No. 151, when the scale they made is the goal all the linemen throughout the country are looking to follow. I am firmly convinced the matter could be amicably arranged if 151 will send a committee to 298, as there are many men in that local who could be depended on to change such conditions as you describe, and who would willingly sacrifice its increase of membership for such end.

Fraternally yours,

W. E. KENNEDY.

Wilkesburg, Pa., Feb. 6, 1903.

FROM FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT LOCKMAN.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

According to instruction I left St. Louis to organize in Texas. I went to Galveston, saw the boys, and did all I could for them and think they will do all right now. I then went to Houston. The boys do not like the idea of taking in the unfair men, in fact, none of the trades care to. But boys, it must be done if you want better wages and hours. If you don't take them in when they say they are sorry for what they have done, they will fight you every time you want to better your condition. Now, this is a fact. I think the Houston local will get twenty or twenty-five new names. I then went to Beaumont. The boys were in trouble and after a few days with the help of the local and

Mr. Slaymaker, the local got a raise of fifty cents per day and a good agreement to last for one year, and to arbitrate all trouble for five years. I next came to Dallas, where contractors have locked out all B. T. Council men in all trades. We have about twenty men locked out. The contractors show signs of going to pieces, and until they do the boys will be locked out. Mr. Stembli, G. S. of N. B. T. Council, is here in charge. Mr. Grimes, of the carpenters, and myself are doing all we can to assist him. The men are as firm as rock for they know if the B. T. Council go they go with it, so there you are. I have had two special meetings since I came here and will have one more. I think we will get about twenty new members. I am going from here to St. Louis as the boys there are in trouble on the World's Fair. I would ask all brothers to keep away from St. Louis until at least May, when I think there will be plenty of work, but do not look for any before that time. I say again to all locals to try to forget and forgive as best they can men who have gone wrong. We have to have them in our locals if we ever intend to get better pay and shorter hours. Now, this is a fact, and the sooner we get down to it the sooner we will gain our point. You can kick and holler all you wish, but get down and do business and then see what happens. It costs more money to fight non-union men in a strike than anything else, so if we can get them in our locals we will not have them to fight. Once more I will ask the brothers to do all they can for their locals. Get every man who works at our trade with us. We want him; if we can get him in we can show him what unionism is, and very few cases go wrong after doing so once. Now, let's go and give a pull on the line and pull altogether and see what we can do before the convention meets; see if we can't have 25,000 men on our books in good standing. Let's try. Will you?

Fraternally yours,

LOCKMAN.

Dallas, Texas, February 6, 1903.

A GLANCE AT A YEAR'S WORK.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In my letter to the January Worker I made reference to the fact that I would write an article reviewing the work of the Brotherhood for the year 1902. I will not

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attempt a general summing up, but will report on the most important matters, to my mind.

An important and worthy feature is the payment of \$100 to the beneficiary of a member in good standing at the time of death; \$6,700 has been paid for such claims during the year, the month of July having the highest record—twelve deaths—January and April the lowest, with three each. It is needless to call your attention to the fact that \$100 is a small amount in case of death. I realize, however, that the general run of electrical workers do not carry any insurance. I am also of the opinion that many who would carry an insurance are cut off by the high rate of assessments charged by companies, owing to the hazardous employment in which we are engaged. Fraternal societies, also, in many instances, bar us from membership, and we are deprived of the rights of ordinary individuals in fraternal insurance. I note a few of the claims I signed during the year, the members being known to me personally, and I know there was no other money in sight. We have the satisfaction of knowing that a brother will get a decent burial with the benefit—which is all he could expect or could hope for, considering the payments made towards the benefit fund.

Beginning the year we are credited in our Directory of Locals with a total of 220, and the end of the year finds us with 342—a gain of 122. It is to be expected that the gain in locals would increase our revenue, and the revenue has from \$3,318.90 December, 1901, to \$5,837.06 December, 1902. The cash in bank January 1st, with December, 1901, receipts added, left a balance of \$7,149.95. The cash in bank January 1st, 1903, clear of all expense, amounts to \$10,554.25. The balance shows the organization in better financial standing than it ever was before. The assistance furnished local unions in strike benefits has added to the expense of the Brotherhood during the year, and including loans, nearly \$14,000. The New England locals used nearly \$4,000. I desire to add here that New England has been enabled to render a good account.

After a strike lasting five weeks in the city of Boston, Local No. 103 compelled the contractors to sign an agreement for a \$3 a

day minimum scale, and for a schedule of eight hours; also articles regulating helpers and apprentices; all expenses to married men when out of city, and about half expense to single men; time and a half time extra for overtime, double time Sundays and legal holidays. The struggle was interesting at Boston from the fact that the officers and members of 103 were called into court. The business agent of the Building Trades was also summoned. After a session lasting nearly three weeks, the court proceedings rather favored the action of the union, as nothing was found to hold any union men responsible. As a final resort the contractors were willing to bring the matter before the State Board of Arbitration. A few meetings were necessary to settle the matter as above stated, and a man need not be a mathematician to figure the good done 103 at the lowest figure, and, for example, I will say 350 journeymen receive 50c. a day more. That certainly nets the men \$175 a day, or \$1,050.00 a week. The new scale took effect January 1st, so we can figure outside the advantages gained by the hour less a day, and expenses when out of town, that Boston did well, and the city cannot be pointed out to us, as in the past, "a black spot on our calendar." I wish to say that the men acted admirably during the difficulty, and to them be the praise.

We did not fare so well at Providence. The men were recognized, however, by the majority of the contractors, and we are working on an eight hour schedule at a minimum of \$2.50 a day; while there has been no increase in wages worthy of note in Connecticut the hours have been reduced. Linemen for the So. New England Telephone Co. are on an eight hour schedule, wages from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day. The Electric Ry. and Electric Light Co's. have reduced the hours for linemen to nine, and wiremen to eight. Three local unions have been added to the list in Connecticut within a month, Norwich, New London, and Meriden, taking up charters for mixed locals. A local has been instituted at Bangor, Maine, the first in the pine tree state. I have spent some time through the cities of Massachusetts the past month, incidental to getting the cities in Connecticut above mentioned organized. I put in some time at Lynn, Mass., in the

hope of better organizing the men employed by the General Electric Co. We have succeeded in getting the different trades in the shop to organize a trades assembly something after the fashion of the Schenectady organization. We hope in the near future to bring the prestige of organized labor to a higher standard in the city of Lynn. I attended a meeting of 259 of Salem, Mass. I find the local a prosperous one and doing business up to date. I am striving to get some new locals in Massachusetts, and have been to Lawrence, Haverhill and Lowell for that purpose. Lowell is the central point for the New England Telephone Co. Several gangs of linemen are sent from there to points in Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine. The ambition seems to have been knocked out of the men employed by the New England Telephone Co. I have hopes, however, of the men being still in possession of that redeeming feature, sometimes called back bone, but properly speaking, manhood and principle, by that I mean the right to dictate what they will or will not do. I do not think there is a man who does not believe in the union working at our trade, because of a personal dislike to some officer or member. Because he has experienced some difficulty with the organization brought about by unwise action is no reason why he should hold himself aloof. It seems to me a man should be more determined, because he has failed in his purpose. We have all faced the music in times gone by, but we returned to the conflict with renewed vigor; experiences are behind us, and we have profited by them to the extent that we steer clear of obstacles that are liable to, and have caused wrecks. The salaries for office help, secretary-treasurer, organizer and other purposes during the year amounts to something like \$14,500.00. Several members ask questions regarding salaries. The secretary answered the question in the December Worker. I might add a little that may be interesting to note. The above figures cover the cost of all money expended by local and International officers, strike expenses, etc., considering the fact 122 locals were added during the year our revenue nearly doubled, wages increased, the hours of labor reduced. I think the organization should congratulate itself on the

good showing made. The Brotherhood does not pay large salaries.

I find that the person asking the question nine times out of ten don't know what salaries are paid by organizations in general. In the first place, the salaries paid by the I. B. E. W. are not up to the standard paid by organizations of a similar nature. I am not afraid to say, as a member of the executive board, that I was instrumental in raising the salaries of the office staff, and I consider the help necessary to run our organization with its necessary business must be first class. The convention regulates the salaries of treasurer and secretary, also the salaries of E. B. officers when on duty for the organization; the salary for an organizer, for instance, is \$3 a day. The organizer works a good many days from 12 to 17 hours. He gets for his services from \$1 to 1.50 a day less than members of the organization who only work eight hours and have nothing to think about only to get in their time. An organizer's work might look congenial to a casual observer, and I will admit some of it is, but I want to tell you, when you face some contractors, superintendents and general managers all the congeniality is very soon knocked out of it. I have had many bumps, and I suppose I will continue to get them. I have the satisfaction of knowing, however, that I have gotten every thing I went after so far. It might surprise the members of the Brotherhood to know that some organizations pay their organizers \$7 and \$8 a day, but perhaps they are more responsible. You don't want to lose sight of the fact that a man is sacrificing something when he starts out for an organization; he is making a mark of himself for the cause of his fellow man with those who are not in sympathy with his ideas. If he is successful in accomplishing any good for the organization, he feels satisfied; he has passed through the ordeal of rebukes and expressions of disapproval by the employer, who has been forced to yield a point, then he naturally looks to the members of the organization to encourage him by their heartiest approval. The official journal figures conspicuously in the items of expense. It costs nearly \$10,000 for the year, but out of this must be deducted about \$1,000 for advertising. As the organization increases in

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membership so does the cost of the Journal. All the lesser expenses for the running of the Brotherhood are in as moderate a proportion as those I have mentioned, and there is no question but what the electrical workers get all that is coming to them on a twenty per cent per capita. The Grand Secretary seems to think that 1903 will be the banner year for the Brotherhood. I hope so.

We will have a convention in September, and I hope a large representation, and if our constitution, as it is, does not fill the wants of the present let us have it so revised at that time that it will conform more to modern ideas, and be a constitution not for 3,000 or 4,000, but for 30,00 or 40,000 men, which we will have in the near future.

A few lines on the street railway strike at Waterbury and I am done. The motormen and conductors have been on a strike for nearly four weeks. They recently organized a union, and the officers of the union were discharged, seemingly for breaking the rules of the company. A committee of clergymen of the city investigated the charges and found that they could not be substantiated. The men ask for 22½ cents an hour, the reinstatement of the discharged men, and are willing to arbitrate the matter. The company claim that there is nothing to arbitrate. "Same old cry" on the company's part. The press reports are published in all the leading papers and the whole country is aware that Waterbury's trolley is guarded by the State militia. I am not going into the details, only inasmuch as that it interests our organization, our men voted at a special meeting two weeks ago not to fix any trolley breaks. They have not been asked to fix any since the trouble, although there has been some breaks. Last week four of the men were laid off, but as this was expected before the strike, it can not be said they were laid off on account of the strike. The question comes up now, whether our men are justified in sacrificing our organization for the little good that they could do the trolley-men. The trolley-men asked them not to make the sacrifice, as they had too much to lose for a comparatively little gain. When it is understood that the Conn. Railway and Lighting Company operates railways and lighting plants throughout the whole state

and employ both our linemen and wiremen, it can readily be seen how easily it would be to get mixed up in a general strike.

I spent Tuesday and Tuesday evening at Waterbury. Everything was quiet. The local will hold their regular meeting next Friday night, at which time some decisive action will be taken as to the linemen working on trolley repairs.

The people are with the strikers, showing their sympathy by walking. Free tickets have been distributed in some of the shops to the help, but they refuse to use them.

Like all strikes, the scab is on hand. Some of them are a sorry sight. After passing through the experience of Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights the strikers are carrying themselves creditably through the strife, and express the desire that their friends use no violence, displaying a badge with the words printed thereon.

Fraternally Yours.

F. J. SHEEHAN.

New Britain, Conn., February 4, 1903.

MAJORITY RULE IN DETROIT.

In the municipal campaign in Detroit last summer and autumn a non-partisan federation was organized, which questioned the aldermanic candidates of all the parties as to their attitude toward the adoption of the referendum and the initiative in city affairs, through rules of procedure or ordinance. In this manner more than a majority were pledged to the system, which was then in operation as to the referendum of franchises. Soon after the election more than a majority of the members in the new council agreed to stand by the rule of procedure for the referendum of franchises, and to enact an ordinance for a direct initiative by the people. The form of the measure is different from any that has heretofore been adopted. It is simply an ordinance providing a method whereby the voters of the city may *instruct* their representatives in the common council. This clear-cut up-to-date system should be adopted in every city. The measure ought to be introduced in every common council in the land, and its adoption can easily be secured, for no alderman will dare vote against it. He is looking for re-election or for some higher office. The measure is as follows:

It is hereby ordained by the city of Detroit:

PROCEDURE FOR INSTRUCTING PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Section 1. That any measure, instructing officials, incorporated in a petition signed by at least five per cent. of the qualified voters of the city or subdistrict thereof, as required by and stated in said petition, the number to be determined by the last preceding registration, shall, upon being filed with the City Clerk at least one month before election, be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the city or such subdistrict, as the case may be, at the next ensuing election.

Section 2. That the said City Clerk shall advertise or publish said measure or instruction in full twice a week, in four daily newspapers published and circulated in this city, for the four consecutive weeks immediately preceding said election.

Section 3. That the preparations of the ballots and ballot boxes and the procedure for balloting and the canvassing of the votes as well as the penalties shall be the same as now provided by law for voting on bond issues, and Constitutional Amendments or other Referendum Submission.

These provisions enable the voters to propose measures to the city officials. A system whereby the voters may pass upon ordinances that are to be enacted by the common council is the following rule of procedure in the Detroit Common Council:

Every ordinance granting, amending or renewing a franchise for a public utility, which may have passed its third reading shall, before its final passage, lie on the table thirty (30) days from and after the date of this reading, and, if within that time a petition signed by eight members of the Common Council, or five per cent. of the qualified voters of the City, as shown by the last preceding registration, be filed with the City Clerk asking that such ordinance be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the City, *it shall be so submitted at the next election, and, if a majority of the votes of those voting on it at said election favors its passage, it shall then be put upon its final passage, but not otherwise.*

This ordinance and rule of procedure, which have been agreed to by a majority of the members of the common council of Detroit, will give the people control over the government of their city. The newly elected city government of Toronto, chosen in January, is also pledged to the referendum and initiative. In Toronto and in Detroit the result was obtained by question-

ing the candidates for alderman and mayor.

A similar success can be attained in any town if one or two earnest men will take the lead. The first thing to do is to introduce the measures in the common council, and then if the city election is at hand, call a meeting to organize a Non-Partisan Federation for Majority Rule to question candidates. The labor organizations should call the meeting and specially invite each of the other non-partisan organizations in the city. This line of action, with no speeches or mass meetings, has resulted in the election of majorities in the city councils of Detroit and Toronto; and a majority of the aldermen elected last year in Chicago were pledged, though as one half the council held over, the majority rule system has yet been installed. Now is the time to take hold of the work in your own town.

Details of each step taken in Toronto, and the forms used will be supplied on application to George H. Shibley, 38 Bliss Building, Washington, D. C.



ROBERT L. FLANNIGAN,

who was elected president of the Springfield Federation of Labor on the 16th day of January, has served two terms as president and one term as financial secretary for Local No. 193, I. B. E. W., of Springfield, Ill.

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In Memoriam.

Since the last issue of the Worker deaths in the Brotherhood have been reported as follows:

- Martin Ryder, Local No. 4, New Orleans, La.
- E. A. Williams, Local No. 134, Chicago, Ill.
- H. A. Purseglove, Local No. 42, Utica, N. Y.
- Owen Moran, Local No. 90, New Haven, Conn.
- Oscar Iosty, Local No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.
- Wm. McPherson, Local No. 112, Louisville, Ky.



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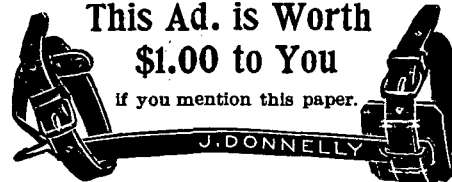
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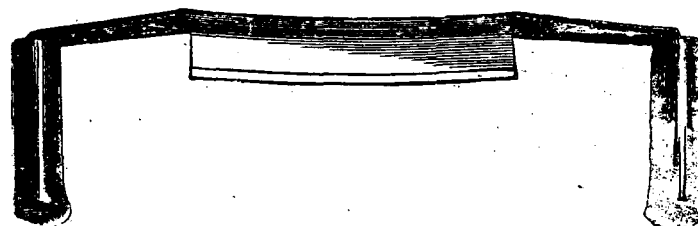
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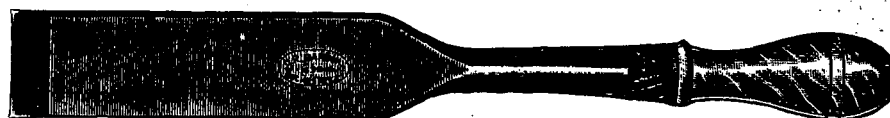
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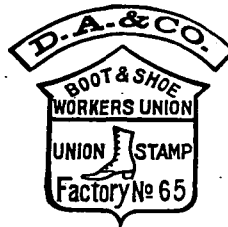
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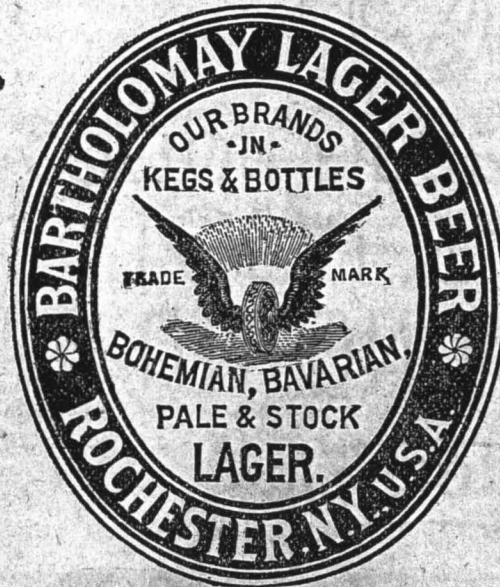
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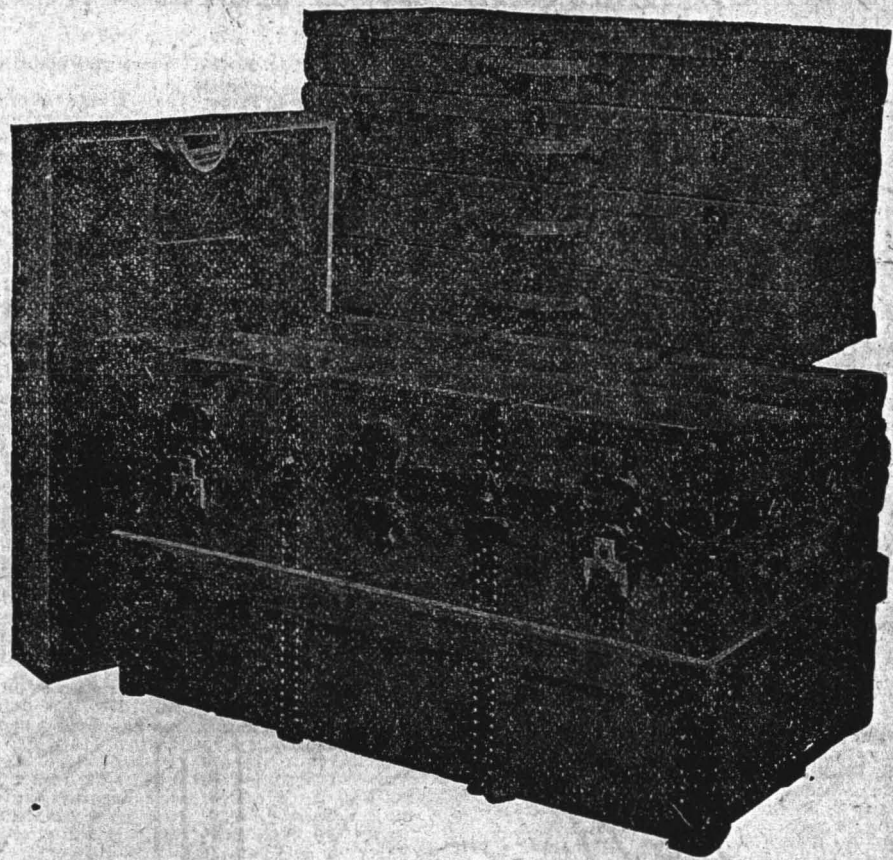
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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.
‡Trimmers. †Cranemen. †Cable Splicers.
°Switch-board Men. ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 3923 Folsom street; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 3821 Windsor Place; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 5097 A Minerva street.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, F. A. Worthington, 908 N. Thirteenth street; recording secretary, Lloyd Shaw, 2864 South Eighteenth street; financial secretary, James F. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets Thursday nights at 164 East Fifty-fourth street. President, G. O. Jenney, 349 Southern Boulevard; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Perdido street. President, John H. McLin, 2823 First street; recording secretary, G. Hennings, Cumberland Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Wm. Graner, 1739 Rousseau street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, T. S. Connelly, 404 Smithfield street; recording secretary and Business Agent, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, B. D. Saylor, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, W. J. Fish, 27 Sixth street; recording secretary, A. H. Barnes, 27 Sixth street; financial secretary, N. H. Bray, 27 Sixth street.

*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Sumner street; recording secretary, George D. Bucher, 81 Tyler street; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

†No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets Monday of each week at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit. President, T. R. Davis, 804 Dorr street; recording secretary, G. H. Snyder, 410 Sherman street; financial secretary, J. N. Strub, 1220 Baker street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Electrical Workers Dist. Council Hall, 186-198 East Washington street, Top Floor. President, Henry Cullen, 18 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, J. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, N. Rousseau, 5938 Normal avenue.

†No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, S. B. French, 332 North Cap. avenue; recording secretary, W. K. Snodderly, 2322 Dewey avenue; financial secretary, O. C. Trusler, 1013 Belfountain.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schlitz bldg., Main street. President, W. J. McNeill, 64 Kingsbury street; recording secretary, C. Totten, 181 Bank street; financial secretary, H. C. Propson, 44 Cottage street.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, C. B. Kinney, P. O. Box 57; recording secretary, A.

E. Hoes, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, S. A. Birkhans, P. O. Box 70.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street. President, Ed. Porch; recording secretary, Clint Smith, Gen. Delivery; financial secretary, Jno. Blake, 316 North Florence street.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at Electrical Workers' Hall 404 Smithfield street. President, Geo. Schmaiznetz, 3 Herman street; recording secretary, S. D. Young, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, F. J. Willenpart, Upton and Watt streets.

*No. 15, Hoboken, N. J.—Meets every Friday night at Old Turn Hall, 107 Fifth street. President, Peter Sorenson, 361 Palisade avenue, Jersey City; recording secretary, John J. Brynes, 1225 Park avenue, Hoboken; financial secretary, Jas. F. Morrison, 314 Park avenue, Hoboken.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Private Hall or rooms, 315 1/2 Upper Third street. President, Roy Hoskinson, 712 Walnut street; recording secretary, Arthur Selzer, 515 East Columbia street; financial secretary, Edw. Wilke, 519 Upper Seventh street.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 34 Monroe avenue. President, Chas. R. Lapworth, 955 Merrick avenue; recording secretary, Edw. G. Smith, 182 Sherman street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubbenvall, 497 Sixth street.

*No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening, at 1833 Grand avenue. President, C. H. Adams, 2712 Madison avenue; recording secretary, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton avenue; financial secretary, J. H. Lynn, 2740 Wabash avenue.

*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, Labor Union Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, E. A. Gemeny, Missouri-Kansas Telephone Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Keel, 509 Harmony street; financial secretary, W. H. Coleman, 723 E street.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, P. McLaughlin, New York avenue and Winthrop street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, F. Curtin, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, R. H. Kellar, 316 North Eighth street; recording secretary, Ed. Ferry, 341 East Churchlane street; financial secretary, R. E. Collier, 1111 Harmer street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, W. H. Klein, 504 First avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia.; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Ninth street; financial secretary, W. J. Wales, P. O. Box 555.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, C. P. Donnellan, No. 14 West Fourth streets; recording secretary, W. B. Tubbersing, 382 Arundel street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbersing, 447 West Central avenue.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Halcomb's Hall, 48 Fourth street, south. President, Louis Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, F. Morgan, 662 Oak street; recording secretary, E. L. Hawes, 302 South Fourth Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, E. Nothnagel, 1415 5th street, Northwest; recording secretary, S. F. Adams, 724 Eighteenth street, Northwest; financial secretary, A. Longprey, P. O. Box 516, Station G.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and

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Fayette street. President George W. Sutton, 711 West Saratoga street; recording secretary, G. W. Spillman, 602 Wyeth street; financial secretary, J. A. Connolly, 1728 North Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at 506 East Baltimore street. President, William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue; recording secretary, John F. Stout, 804 North Wolfe street; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Riosam building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Charles Gordon, 82 Chapel street; recording secretary, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; financial secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 N. Broad street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1813 Vine street. President, Samuel Johns, 26 East Court street; recording secretary, Fred. S. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street, Cincinnati, O.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa Building, 221 West Superior street. President, E. J. Meagher, 216 West Superior street; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 216 West Superior street; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, care of Northern Electric Company.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, Bluffton, Ohio; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue, Lima, Ohio; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 808½ E. Wayne street, Lima.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, James B. Dygert, Croton; recording secretary, Paul Gaston, 263 Pitts street; financial secretary, T. L. Runkle, 359 Cunningham avenue.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, Geo. M. Akers, 511 Huriburt street; recording secretary, Walter Williams, 313 South Jefferson street; financial secretary, Edgar Peck, 313 South Jefferson street.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Maso, Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, South Erie street. President, Frank F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

†No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets Friday night at 1019 J street. President, F. O. Hutton, 2626 M street; recording secretary, W. H. Eastman, 918 K street; financial secretary, F. A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

†No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Wednesday at Central Labor Union Hall, Main street. President, John W. Condon, 37 Lewis street; recording secretary, James Lynch, 82 Allyn street; financial secretary, Maurice Collins, 82 Allyn street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 238 Champlain street. President, Edw. T. Mackey, 14 Arnold street; recording secretary, Wm. Shourds, 107 Giddings street; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect st.

†No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, D. McIntyre, 102 Brownell street; recording secretary, O. B. Faulhaber, 61 Colgate street; financial secretary, F. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street.

*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Wednesday at A. O. U. W. Hall, 8th and Locust streets. President, A. E. McCarthy, 22d, between Bell and Commercial street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 736 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, cor. E. Huron and Ellicott streets. President, A. Cunningham, 566 West Utica street; recording secretary, B. A. Burke, Forne's Hotel, cor. Pearl and Court streets; financial secretary, L. Wepperman, 164 Peach street.

No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, L. D. Lacy, 144 Mary street; recording secretary, C. B. Tyrrell, 58 Second street; financial secretary, H. Van De Bogart, care Western Union Telegraph Company, Utica, N. Y.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, John Kirwin, 105 Belmont street; recording secretary, H. J. Leavy, 208 McAllister avenue; financial secretary and treasurer, John O'Donnell, 205 Caroline avenue.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every second Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, J. P. Haley, 17 Gardner Park; recording secretary, F. C. Gansand, 80 University avenue; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 245 North street.

*No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwartz's Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, W. Murkins, 108 South Division street; recording secretary, G. H. Walsh, 222 Ellicott street; financial secretary, Jas. Shane, 78 South Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. Smith; financial secretary, G. C. Smith, 104 So. Whipple street.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Room 424, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, F. E. Leonard, 803 Cook street; recording secretary, F. G. Smith, 910 Douglass street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night at Ellett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, F. Gentry; recording secretary, H. G. Sterling, 506 West Seventh street; financial secretary, J. C. Wheat, 1013 Taylor street.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 186-196 Washington street. President, Alex. McGregor, 1809 Tripp avenue; recording secretary, P. A. Cornell, 381 Drake avenue; financial secretary, F. H. Prince, 444 W. Lake street.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, J. Workman, 117 South Church street; recording secretary, A. Weinle, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets First Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at Haraguari Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, Clifford Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, David A. Clump, 983 Washington street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Adolph Raube, 109 Patterson street; recording secretary, J. O. Sharp, 144 Pennsylvania avenue; financial secretary, J. H. Sayre, 44 North Seventh street.

*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, 255 North street. President, C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 255 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, William Demaris, 154 S. Belle street; recording secretary, John C. Lang, 221 E. Livingston avenue; financial secretary, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust street. President, A. R. Morse, 515 Crocker street; recording secretary, Fred A. Wallace, 1012 Tenth street; financial secretary, Chas. Ladin, Thirty-eighth and Woodland ave.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, Nat Barton, 1109 Myrtle street; recording secretary, W. E. Osborne, 312 West

Fourth street; financial secretary, E. H. Brooks, 241 West Twenty-first street.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets Saturdays, Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West, First street, South. President, J. H. Lovell, 257 East First street South; recording secretary, J. R. Currie, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, C. J. Reading, Box 402.

*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Lynch's Hall. President, William Watts, 1629 Whirlpool, city; recording secretary, Bert Dingman, 24 Niagara street, city; financial secretary, James M. Watkins, care Prospect Park Hotel, city.

*No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen.—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 425 Ewing avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Moll, 5070 Washington avenue; financial secretary, T. Cahill, 1581 North Jefferson avenue.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets first and third Saturdays, at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Joe Wellage, 1009 South Alamo street; recording secretary, W. White, 518 N. Leona street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Council Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, M. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, F. D. Ferguson, 518 North Elth street; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 778 Ceres street.

†No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, F. C. Frankfurter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, T. P. Edmunds, 1660 Edgewood street; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 618 Covington street.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

†No. 64, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Finn Hall, Public square. President, R. P. Witherell, 625 Mt. Pleasant street; recording secretary, W. L. Goodhart, 653 High street; financial secretary, Wm. Griffith, 345 West Rayan avenue.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, Ivan E. Holt, 207 West Park street; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Woodmen's Hall, 1111½ Congress avenue. President, W. R. Luckie, 1017 Houston avenue; recording secretary, A. G. Thomason, 12 New Orleans street; financial secretary, W. H. Wilson, P. O. Box 628.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Fink's Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, L. S. Hull, Vermont street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; recording secretary, Jules Boquet, 627½ Maine street; financial secretary, O. L. Preston 606 Cedar street.

†No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, C. W. Doss, No. 410 S. Water street; recording secretary, William Lorenz, P. O. Box 614; financial secretary, F. H. Lohman, P. O. Box 614.

†No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 314 Elm street. President, Geo. Reeves, Lion Hotel; recording secretary, R. S. Carmack, 143 Crockett street; financial secretary, J. P. Conner, Union Depot Hotel.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, T. N. Jones, Box 684; recording secretary, Chas. Sallstrom, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

*No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Meets every Sunday morning at Y. M. C. A. Building, South Queen street. President, A. Hull, 412 North Mulberry street; recording secretary, H. Fitzgerald, 286

West Walnut street; financial secretary, Wm. O'Connors, 446 South Christian street.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, 116 North Fifth street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 1018 North Sixth street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, R. Krueger, 1802 Sharp avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1508 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. Sixth street.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Lafayette street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, George Morrison, 174 East Fifth street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

†No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, No. 234 Canal street. President, Bert Clark, 125 Gold street; recording secretary, F. J. Dickerson, 24 School street; financial secretary, J. Maskel, 93 James street.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets every Saturday at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner A and Tenth streets. President, W. A. Trousdale, 1110½ Tacoma avenue; recording secretary, J. M. Dean, 1606 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 418 S. Yak avenue.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, W. W. Crawford, P. O. Box 331; recording secretary, A. Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, G. W. Waters, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets First and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 196 East Washington street. President, Julius Lapp, 178 S. Halstead street; recording secretary, H. T. Bayard, 722 E. 42nd street; financial secretary, G. H. Foltz, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, John T. Kearns, 138 Oak street; recording secretary, Cornelius O'Connor, 508 Hawley avenue; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 268 Main street. President, R. R. Grant, Oaklette, Va.; recording secretary, J. J. Collins, Norfolk Electric Co.; financial secretary, F. R. Pitt, Lock Box 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday at 220 Lackawana avenue. President, D. Laverty, 318 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Gall Bonham, 813 Linden street; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

†No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Meets first, third and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street, between Green and Elm. President, R. L. Taylor, 1419 O'Byrn street; recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, corner Washington and Alvasia streets; financial secretary, J. A. Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, H. F. Johnston, 312 Wine street; recording secretary, A. A. Schlew, 604 Sycamore street; financial secretary, N. Daleiden, 839 36th street.

†No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday in Web Pressmen's Hall, 23½ South Broad street. President, W. R. Johnson, Standard Tel. Co.; recording secretary, P. L. Reeves, 91 Garnett street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 South Forsyth street.

*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, E. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie, West P. O.; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie, West P. O.; financial secretary, R. B. Johnston, Sault Ste. Marie, Can.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers Hall, 86 State street. President, F. Glynn, 8 Lampson street; record-

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ing secretary, J. Gibson, 196 State street; financial secretary, C. Warder, 40 Reynolds street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Thomas Dunn, 81 Ferry street; recording secretary, Joe Snyder, 100 Bank street; financial secretary, W. H. Roehrich, 72 Plane street.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 816; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 816; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 816.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 186 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Blen, 126 Dayton street.

†No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday evening at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, William McLean, 134 Union avenue; financial secretary, Wallace Mulliken, 672 Chapel street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenweller's Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, E. D. Welch, 653 Walnut street, Easton, Pa.; recording secretary, T. A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.

*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, Max Lundrugen, 33 Broad street; financial secretary, H. S. Brown, 33 Broad street.

*No. 93, East Liverpool, O.—President, Robert Baxter, Washington street; recording secretary, W. F. Taylor, Milligan Hardware Co.; financial secretary, J. R. Williams, 260 Fifth street.

*No. 94, Kewanee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights each month at Henry Telephone Co.'s Office, 217 N. Tremont street. President, E. W. Kramer, Kewanee, Ill.; recording secretary, Frank G. Rugh, 217 N. Tremont street, Kewanee, Ill.; financial secretary, Frank A. Hyde, 819 N. Main street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, J. C. Shadwick, Mo. Kans. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Alva Utt, S. W. Mo. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday 8 p. m., at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, G. F. Hall, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday night, at Quindaro, I. O. O. F., Hall, South Main street. President, C. R. Appleton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; financial secretary, O. D. Layman, corner Adams and Front streets.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Elks' Hall, 232 N. Ninth street. President, Jas. S. Mead, 118 Noble street; Philadelphia, Pa.; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 27 North Larson street, Philadelphia, Pa.; financial secretary, W. A. J. Guscott, 1321 Arch street, business agent's office, Philadelphia, Pa.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Block, 63 Washington street. President, A. W. Seavey, No. 6 Spring street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 33 East street.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday at 105 E. Bay street. President, E. J. McDonnell, 404 W. Monroe street; recording secretary, C. C. Mallette, 454 East Third street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesday in each month at Times Building, corner King and Center streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Charles Carvey, 122 Wickham

avenue; financial secretary, Frank Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets Thursday of each week at Helvetia Hall, Van Houtel street. President, F. Forman, 137 Bury street; recording secretary, John Castline, 84 Washington place, Passaic, N. J.; financial secretary, John Colgan, 416 Pacific street.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Wm. J. Joyce, 10 Meander street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston Mass.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 887 Washington street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, Lauchlin McDonald, 150 Shawmut avenue Boston, Mass.; financial secretary, Leod McLeod, 12 Wesley street, Somerville, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, East. President, D. M. Thompson, 296 Victoria avenue, North; recording secretary, Wm. Wilson, 458 Barton street, East; financial secretary, Jas. Donaldson, 109 Maria street.

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner Block. President, Louis Therfellet, Bemus street, Jamestown, N. Y.; recording secretary, Kent Spencer, Rush street, Jamestown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Wm. J. Torrey, 44 Park street, Jamestown, N. Y.

†No. 107, Pittsburg, Kans.—Financial secretary, J. R. Duncan, 213 E. Eighth street.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Kraus' Hall, Franklin street. President, M. V. Smith, 707 Jackson street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, P. O. Box 67; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 90 West Eleventh avenue.

*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, C. W. Chase, 418 West Ninth street; recording secretary, W. C. Bloom, 103½ East Fourth street; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 655 E. Sixth street.

*No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Fusch's Hall, corner of Monroe and Fulton streets. President, C. McNeal, Jefferson street; recording secretary, Wm. Windisch, 5 6 Pearl street; financial secretary, Chas. Littleton, 321 Scott street.

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Fridays at Queen Emma Hall, corner of Nuuanu and Beretania streets. President, Jas. E. Allen, care of Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carlton Taylor, care of Hawaiian Electric Company; financial secretary, Rudolph J. Berger, 1148 Miller street.

*No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. President, Edward Boyle, 516 Indiana avenue, Jeffersonville, Ind.; recording secretary, W. L. Barrett, 838 West Main street; financial secretary, F. H. Weaver, 738 East Washington streets.

†No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, Frank Graham, 108 Summitt street; recording secretary, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets First and third Wednesdays at Forester's Temple Building, room 4, corner Bay and Richmond streets. President, John G. Scally, 55 Afton avenue, Toronto; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, southwest corner Dundas and Gladstone avenue, Toronto; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, room 46, 18 Victoria street, Toronto.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leok, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at 534½ South Spring street. President, Thos. Storie, 1412 East Twenty-first street; recording

secretary, J. W. Murphy, 3111 Kansas avenue; financial secretary, E. Lawrence, Pasadena, Cal.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Trades Council Hall, corner Douglas avenue and Division street. President, J. C. Burney, 318 West Crystal avenue; recording secretary, J. J. Huston, 313 Center street; financial secretary, E. C. Webb, 19 West Spring street.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Diester Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, A. Laughman, 92 Weakley street; recording secretary, C. M. Rike, 128 East Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley street.

*No. 119, Far Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y.—Financial secretary, C. O. Oates, Box 30.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshall, 569 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, James G. Rushton, 12 Napier street.

*No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Bldg., room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, David Reed, 185 Archer street; recording secretary, J. S. Murray, 176 W. Bayard street; financial secretary, F. J. Currihan, 509 W. Seventh avenue.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Foundry Union Hall, No. 16 Second street north. President, W. P. Benson, P. O. Box 385 Great Falls; recording secretary, D. D. Barnes, P. O. Box 385 Great Falls; financial secretary, C. W. Todd, Box 385 Great Falls.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Monday night at Atlantic Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, E. C. Yarbrough, 11 Church street; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 503 South Sixth street; financial secretary, E. E. Vickers, 313 North Front street.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Walters' Hall, 307 Tremont street. President, W. D. Cumming, 1405 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, G. L. Monford, Galveston; financial secretary, L. Tschung, 2223 Market street.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Painters' Hall, No. 234 $\frac{1}{2}$ Morrison street. President, H. G. Green, 52 East Sixth street; recording secretary, C. K. Reitzel; financial secretary, Ge. W. Newbury, 1054 E. Taylor street.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple, Markham and Main streets. President, Thos. M. Kelly, 410 Broadway; recording secretary, C. J. Jobert, P. O. Box 472; financial secretary, C. M. Milham, 518 Louisiana street.

*No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets second and last Friday in each month at 18 Lawton street. President, R. K. Johnson, 18 Lawton street, New Rochelle, N. Y.; recording secretary, Frederick Holland, 32 Prospect Terrace, Williamsbridge, N. Y.; financial secretary, J. C. Erwin, Greenwich, Conn.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Squire Nathan's office, Second and Market streets. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, J. A. Martin, 611 Market street; financial secretary, W. W. Wade, 618 Summit street.

*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall, 311 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cedar street. President, C. Snider, 401 Church street; financial secretary, J. B. Plain, 150 North College street.

*No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Finnan hall, 635 Gravier street. President, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; recording secretary, J. G. Delesdenelive, 449 Annunciation street; financial secretary, A. Warner, 1025 Gen. Taylor street.

*No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month in Central Labor Hall, corner Union and State streets. President, I. L. Cook, Traverse City, Mich.; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co., Traverse City, Mich.; financial secretary, Frank Alvord, 314 S. Division street, Traverse City, Mich.

*No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, J. E.

Perry, 318 South Michigan street; recording secretary, C. C. Miller, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Carl Moore, 704 Leland ave.

*No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Johnston's Hall, 31 Munroe avenue. President, James Golstan, 578 Champlain street; recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

*No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at 196 East Washington street. President, Chas. L. White, 931 Monticello avenue; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, S. A. Grimblot 4514 Champlain avenue; business agent, John H. Maloney, 324 South Albany avenue.

*No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Main Hall, Fourth street. President, Thos. Bramwell, Thirteenth and Pine streets; recording secretary, Frank J. Wiggert, 423 Avon street; financial secretary, Charles Yates, Western Union Telegraph Office.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, F. S. Williamson, 1804 Fourth avenue; recording secretary, J. E. B. Vincent, 630 Third avenue; financial secretary, J. N. Harper, 2016 Third avenue.

*No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 9 a. m., at Hudson avenue and Broadway. President, D. E. McCarty, 9 Broad street; recording secretary, M. Mahoney, Laird House, Troy, N. Y.; financial secretary, James O. Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Clinton and Berry streets. President, D. Mullén, 200 N. Barr street; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 214 Spy Run avenue.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 10 o'clock, at Federation of Labor Hall, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, F. Voorhees, 615 William street; recording secretary, F. A. Ridall, 313 Baldwin street; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, John J. Dowling, 456 State street; recording secretary, John Fleming, 1011 Albany street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, 439 South Center street.

*No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, William Bumgarner, 55 Twelfth street; recording secretary, Eugene Hagan, 730 Market street; financial secretary, I. R. Ullom, corner Twenty-second and Jacob streets.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Monday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, Room 207, Peabody Building. President, M. H. Smith, Bridgeport, Ohio; recording secretary, George Gehring, 1312 Wood street.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at C. L. U. Hall, Newberry Block. President, A. B. Chase Palmer, 10 Kinman street; recording secretary, John Brady, New Commercial Hotel; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 16 Center street.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Thursday night at 400 East Douglas avenue. President, B. L. Cushman, 600 S. Emporia street; recording secretary, H. M. Smith, 130 North Market street; financial secretary, O. H. Budd, 151 North Emporia street.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 213 Genesee avenue. President, Peter Derome, 710 Holden street; recording secretary, Chas. Hillman, 1502 Janes street; financial secretary, Gus Buternitz, 1506 Van Buren street.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demne, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, E. M. Botford, P. O. Box 623; financial secretary, F. J. Quinlan, P. O. Box 633.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday

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night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, Jos. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street; recording secretary, Edgar Lindsay, Harter House; financial secretary, J. F. Sechrist, 1022 West Fifth street.

*No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets Saturday at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, northwest. President, W. J. Fish, Brightwood, D. C.; recording secretary, M. E. Brandenburg, 807 Eighth street, northwest; financial secretary, W. T. Malloy, 408 8th street, northwest.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Aurora Trade and Labor Assembly Hall, 31 Fox street. President, Wm. C. McAoy, 15 S. West street, Aurora, Ill.; recording secretary, John Glennon, 353 Spruce street, Aurora, Ill.; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway, Aurora, Ill.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 239 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, George Trombley, 1805 10th street.

*No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at 102 O'Farrell street, corner Stockton. Headquarters, 921 Market street. President, P. O. Peterson, 51 Lily avenue; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, C. S. White, 524 Clark street; recording secretary, O. M. Chin, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. M. Robb, care United Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. E. Roberts, 203 South Nebraska street; financial secretary, Don Bowman, 923 West Fourth street.

*No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at Turner Hall. President, Chas. Norton, 401 Ninth street, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Harry Jeys, 1623 1/2 Third avenue; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 418 Eighth street.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall, Second and Broadway. President, F. Nye, 19 Reno, care Louis House; recording secretary, C. F. Blocher, M. & K Tel. Co.; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, M. & K. Tel. Co.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays in Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, Asa Kintzler; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows's Hall, Post Office Building. President, T. J. Hewitt, Box 335; recording secretary, W. W. Clay, 215 North Fifth; financial secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder, 738 Williams street; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, John Mangan; recording secretary, W. S. Carleton, 839 Linden avenue; financial secretary, John Haurahan, Ridge avenue.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, room 307, First National Bank Bldg., corner Pittsburg and Main street. President, W. P. Franks, 22 Wilson avenue, Uniontown; recording secretary, Walter Keys, 98 South Mt. Vernon avenue, Uniontown; financial secretary, C. Sennet, 16 Locust street, Uniontown.

*No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, E. J. Stark, Labor Temple; recording secretary, T. M. Kunsaker, Labor Temple; financial secretary, D. L. Hiatt, Labor Temple.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 390 South street; recording secretary, A. F. Lynch, 81 North Sherman street; financial secretary, A. B. Swartz, 66 E. North street.

*No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, February's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Edward Lynch, 800 Barrow street; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, C. E. Hamilton; recording secretary, S. Eggleston, 226 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, R. A. Gentis.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, J. W. Johnston, 47 Martha street; recording secretary, H. B. Thompson, 249 Garry street; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallet street.

*No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets first and third Mondays at Old England Block, North street. President, Fred A. Wood, 235 Fourth street; recording secretary, Wm. S. DeForest, 8 Cherry street; financial secretary, Fred J. Speckin, 164 Beaver street.

*No. 168, Parkersburg, W. Va.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, Henry Stewart, 129 Diana street, Fresno; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, 1835 F street, Fresno; financial secretary, Clarke Steger, Box 64, Fresno.

*No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday evenings at Howe's Hall, cor. Fifth and Main streets. President, Max Gorman, 233 West Miller street; recording secretary, Ray F. Coe, care of Brice Gas & Electric Co.; financial secretary, H. M. Cranshaw, 321 West Miller street.

*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and second Saturdays at A. A. Trades Council Hall, South Main street. President, George Haggis, Upsilon; recording secretary, Walter Joseph Lyon, Upsilon; financial secretary, Frank C. Phelps, 114 Felch street, Ann Arbor.

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every Friday night at Painters' Hall, South Side Park. President, V. H. Effinger, Box 252, Newark, Ohio; recording secretary, D. S. Hollister, Newark, Ohio; financial secretary, D. S. Keller, Newark, Ohio.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; recording secretary, John Mitchell, Ottumwa Traction & Light Co.; financial secretary, W. D. Farrell, 225 Wapello street.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, F. M. Buttler; recording secretary, Harry Kissane; financial secretary, Wm. Williams, 230 East Second street.

*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavette street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Jefferson and Ottawa street. President, J. W. Gates, 206 South Ottawa street; recording secretary, J. W. Welch, 804 Western avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Mullinix, 213 Beach street.

*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—President, G. P. Croumbaugh, 403 North Seventh street; recording secretary, W. Marlow, 305 North Fourth street; financial secretary, H. C. Rawling, 326 North Fourth street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Browns Conservatory Block, West Tar street. President, E. S. Ellis, 215 West

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ing secretary, C. U. Frack, 304 East Fifth street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 206 East Second street.

*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 238½ Market street; President, Nate Costenborder, 820 Race street; recording secretary, A. L. Wheeler, 414 Tenth street; financial secretary, J. Clingenpeel, 414 Tenth street.

†No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets first and fourth Wednesdays at Room No. 1, I. O. O. F. Hall, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues. President, Jas. T. Dorman, 1915 Casplan avenue; recording secretary, Newton Cramer, Rear 12 South Ohio avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Towne, Ho. Lincoln Inn, 9 South Mt. Vernon avenue.

†No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J.—Financial secretary, J. F. Moore, 32 North Congress avenue.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday at Southwest corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, Joseph Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 321 Pike street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at O'Brien's Hall, corner Hastings and Horner streets. President, H. A. Mac Donald, 1182 Robson street; recording secretary, S. W. Huston, Carter House; financial secretary, H. V. Rankin, 126 East Cordova street.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Fountain Hose House, First street. President, J. B. Dower, Olean, N. Y., care of O. E. L. & Pr. Co.; recording secretary, F. E. Dellenger, 128 South Twelfth street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

*No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Trade's Council Hall, Chapel street. President, J. T. Smith; recording secretary, E. L. McElroy, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, J. C. Haines, P. O. Box 374.

*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 315½ Frederick street. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. L. Wood, K. & I. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, L. Ed. Wilke, 724 Mulberry street.

†No. 217, Seattle Wash.—Meets Mondays at Waitresses Hall, Second and Pike streets. President, W. W. Morgan, 217 Battery street; recording secretary, Daniel Buck, 1418 Sixth avenue; financial secretary, A. Whitlock, 1204½ Second avenue.

*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at A. O. U. W. Hall, Shenango and River streets. President, E. E. Carson, No. 25 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, Frank Schoof, No. 15 Porter street; financial secretary, H. W. Rice, P. O. Box No. 80, Sharon, Pa.

*No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

†No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, Joseph V. Richards, 6 Wolf street; recording secretary, Frank A. Yatteau, 17 Gregory street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, Flat No. 14, 435 Main street east.

†No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Friday night at Eagle's Hall, on Main street, near Crocket. President, J. DeVoke, Box 561; recording secretary, L. B. Russell, Box 561; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

*No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday at Labor Temple, Sixth and Main streets. President, A. A. Sargent, 418 North Fifth street; recording secretary, H. Davis, West Lafayette, Ind.; financial secretary, J. Edwards, 1002 North Eighth street.

†No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 228 Crescent street.

*No. 224, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.—Financial secretary, C. R. Newton, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

*No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, Dan Mullane, P. O. Box 14; recording secretary, A. F. Roby, P. O. Box 14; financial secretary, T. E. Vesper, P. O. Box 14.

†No. 226, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Dow's Block, Second avenue and Second street. President, S. S. Conrad, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; recording secretary, G. B. Bush, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; financial secretary, John A. Dale, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

†No. 227, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, corner Fourth avenue and 19th street. President, R. T. Parham, 2217 Third avenue; recording secretary, J. A. Simmons, 110½ N. Twenty-first street; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 312 N. Eighteenth street.

*No. 228, Oil City, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 212 East South Second street.

*No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Barton Hall, 588 Elm street. President, W. G. Frazier, 58 Penacook street; recording secretary, W. E. Brooklebank, 28 Hanover street; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell, 31 Armory street.

*No. 230, Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, W. McMicking, 17 Kingston street; recording secretary, R. J. Jameson, 62 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 37 David Street.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at Lincoln Club Rooms, 66 Pearl street. President, J. Lavands, 218 North Union street; recording secretary, V. L. Fausey, 570 South East street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 449 Terrace avenue.

No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bratt-Yates Building, corner Center and State streets. President, A. Nuttall, 4 Harvard street; recording secretary, Leo Kelly, 810 Albany street; financial secretary, E. Burnham, 119 Guilderland avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday at Building Labors Hall, over 12 East Huerfano street. President, James L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, 114 North Weber; financial secretary, S. C. Swisher, 425 East Boulder street.

†No. 234, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, R. E. Ellis; recording secretary, M. Cummings; financial secretary, Geo. B. Gerding, 21 North street.

†No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at No. 30 East Fifth street. President, C. R. Baker, 30 East Fifth street; recording secretary, Jos. Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Purkey, 1338 Main street.

*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at Casey's Hall, 105 E. Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, 605 Glass street; recording secretary, Boyd Hufty, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Marshal Zack, 207 W. Lincoln avenue.

*No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Broadway. President, R. Lindsay, No. 8 Wilson Block; recording secretary, E. P. Barnes, 306 Hamilton street, Lorain, O.; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh, Elyria, O.

*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 89 Patton avenue. President, John Lang, W. U. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street; financial secretary, J. N. Welch, W. U. Tel. Co.

No. 239, Newark, N. J.—Electric Fixturemen.—Meets every Wednesday night at Electrical Workers Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Wm. G. Schnessler, 241 Camden street; recording secretary, Philip Caldwell, 815 Plane street; financial secretary, Geo. Hockenbary, No. 12 Gray street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, northeast corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, J. D. Blair, 866 Bally street, city; recording

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secretary, J. C. Boone, 2830 Coral street, city; financial secretary, John Barker, 1512 Fountain street, city.

†No. 241, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday night at Delster Post Hall, 26 North Main street. President, J. E. Hannah, 43 Holt street; recording secretary, Thos. Fisher, 54 Logan street; financial secretary, Charles Reiter, 911 West Third street.

*No. 242, Decatur, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' Building, 130 South Water street. President, E. O. Baker, 978 West Corrigordo street; recording secretary, J. Simon, 416 Powers Block; financial secretary, A. Frazier, 416 Powers Block.

*No. 243, Vincennes, Ind.—Meets Wednesday night at Electric Light Plant Hall corner Twelfth and Church street. President, H. O. Sharr, Vincennes; recording secretary, Chas. Kissick, Vincennes; financial secretary, Chas. Green, 817 Busseron street.

†No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Hess' Hall, Center street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, James O'Donnell, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, Charles Huber, East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

†No. 245, Toledo, O.—Meets every Thursday night at Phoenix Hall, Cherry street near Summit. President, Paul Horn, 816 Utah street; recording secretary, A. B. Cole, 3119 Monroe street; financial secretary, Jacob Snyder, 536 South Erie street.

*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North Fourth street. President, Frank Baker, Brilliant, Ohio; recording secretary, S. M. Richards, 100 East South street; financial secretary, Fred. M. Ross, 413 North Fifth street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, J. W. Rediker, 122 Barret street; recording secretary, John Stevens, 21 Van Gysling avenue; financial secretary, Theo. F. Metcalfe, 171 Jaystreet.

*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets first and third Sundays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 153 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, 232 Vine street; recording secretary, Strawder Swyers, Colonial Hotel; financial secretary, W. Brain, Greenville, Texas.

*No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, Fred C. Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recordings secretary, Thomas McIntosh, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Bert Markle, St. Catharines, Ont.

*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday in Building Trades Council Hall, First and Post streets. President, H. Laughlin, 124 W. San Fernando street; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, J. H. Hilton, 332 N. Third street.

*No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets first and third Fridays, I. O. O. F. Hall, Second and Main streets. President, S. W. Maxson, care S. W. T. and T. Co.; recording secretary, B. R. Brown, P. O. Box 23; financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, P. O. Box 23.

*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday at Ellis' Building, State street. President, William P. Copeland, 738 State street; recording secretary, Ralph Lathroup, 7 Landon Terrace; financial secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655.

*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, Chas. A. Elsentraut, care Iowa Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. A. Simons, 511 S. Eighth street west; financial secretary, E. E. Koonitz, care Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Machinists Hall, State and Jay streets. President, Jno. Cornick, 150 Strong street; recording secretary, A. M. Franchols, 258 Broadway; financial secretary, Ed. Kenelly, 302 Lafayette street.

*No. 255, Augusta, Ga.—Financial secretary, O. C. Furlong, 94 Fenwick street.

*No. 256, Jackson, Mich.—President, T. G. Todd; financial secretary, J. H. Hansberry, P. O. Box 126.

*No. 257, Herkimer, N. Y.—Meets at Assembly Hall, North Main street. President, E. L. McMillan, 228 Mohawk street; recording secretary, Chas. Folts, 311 Eastern avenue; financial secretary, H. Vilhaner, 223 Perry street.

†No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Friday at Hanley Building, Washington street. President, T. J. McCarty, 53 Darmouth avenue; recording secretary, F. S. Callagher, 39 Hilton street Pawtucket, R. I.; financial secretary, J. F. Noon, 69 Union avenue.

*No. 259, Iron Mountain, Mich.—President, C. Colson; financial secretary, H. Lyn, Iron Mountain, Mich.

*No. 260, Geneva, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday at Retail Clerks' Hall, 16 Exchange street. President, Arthur Harris, Geneva Hotel; recording secretary, J. Newman, Park Hotel; financial secretary, J. D. Huff, Park Hotel.

†No. 261, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Chas. A. Druette; recording secretary, Leonard Ager, 11 Maple avenue; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at K. of P. Hall, 111 Place. President, Wm. Street, 424 Stephenson street, Pullman, Ill.; recording secretary, C. D. Bowman, 6831 Calumet avenue Chicago; financial secretary, Fred. Bruder, 1855 Ninety-fifth street, Chicago.

*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at 7.30, Room 7, Seiler Zimmerman Building, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, corner Pine and Diamond streets; recording secretary, Rosser Samuels, 118 Poplar street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 49 East Sunbury street.

†No. 264, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets every Friday at 8 o'clock p. m., in Old England Block. President, F. C. Hustle, 48 Church street; recording secretary, H. E. Mountfort, 112 Elizabeth street; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, Tyler street.

*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, 130 South Tenth street. President, Mark T. Caster, Lincoln; recording secretary, R. D. Howard, Lincoln; financial secretary, T. E. Arundel, 660 Nineteenth street.

*No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Glass Hall, corner Third and Lamine streets. President L. Elsman, 705 East Fifteenth street; recording secretary, Jno. W. Henerman, northwest corner Jefferson and Ohio streets; financial secretary, Milo I. Spahr, 312 West Eleventh street.

*No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday each month, at Mohawk Club Rooms, corner State and Center streets. President, B. A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Nitz, 893 Emmett street; financial secretary, L. Beyer, 19 Swan street.

*No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Fridays at St. George's Hall, Thames street. President, C. W. Holmes, 14 Bliss Road; recording secretary, Charles A. Bloom, 29 Denniston street; financial secretary, F. Alex. Bloom, 15 Dean avenue.

*No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Meets every second Sunday afternoon at Woodman Hall, 109 Broadway street. President, E. P. Maxwell, 527 South Hart street; recording secretary, Lewis S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street; financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 109 North Prince street.

†No. 270, Augusta, Ga.—Meets every Wednesday night at Red Men's Hall, Broad and Jackson streets. President, Luke Collins, 1430 Broad street; recording secretary, H. B. Mitchell, 1522 Estus street; financial secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street.

*No. 271, Altoona, Pa.—First and third Monday, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, Chas. S. Downs, 1018 Howard avenue; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 910 Lexington avenue; financial secretary, Esse T. Campbe, 1402 18th venue.

* No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Union Hall, southwest corner square. President, J. W. Gibson; recording secretary, E. A. Kurtz; financial secretary, J. H. Bennett, 112 Crockett street.

* No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davis, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, C. C. Mathiesen, 629 Stockholm street.

* No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Traders Council Hall, Main street. President, Edwin A. Golden, Wells street; recording secretary, N. Welsh, 1555 Ludington street; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

* No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, J. J. Collins, 205 Houston avenue; recording secretary, W. S. Krebs, 54 Western avenue; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 32 Mills avenue.

* No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block, corner Lower and Winter streets. President, W. H. Buckley, 1705 Broadway; recording secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1620 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, Alex. Levery, 1821 Belknap street.

* No. 277, Huntington, Ind.—Meets every first, and third Thursday at G. A. R. Hall. President, A. Richardson; recording secretary, L. Myers; financial secretary, C. R. Jackson, 74 Whitelock street.

* No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Rock Island, Ill. President, George Morris, 2325 Sixth avenue, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Henry Helperthausen, Eleventh street and Eleventh avenue, Rock Island, Ill.; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 1015 Perry street, Davenport, Iowa.

* No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Armature winders).—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 301 Schiller Building, Randolph street, near Clark. President, Jas. A. Pepper, 1702 Dewey court; recording secretary, F. M. Mielke, 1001 N. Kedry ave.; financial secretary, A. Elbel, 815 West Fulton street.

* No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Monday at Roth's Hall, 92 State street, second floor. President, Frank Cooley, 250 Sibley street; recording secretary, S. J. Carpenter, 312 Walter street; financial secretary, C. G. King, 319 Truman street.

* No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at P. McMahon's Hall, corner of Callope and Dryades streets. President, Chas. Kister, 2719 First street; recording secretary, E. G. Spooner, 1727 Berlin street; financial secretary, George Lorricks, 6059 Constance street.

* No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Financial secretary, A. J. Fawcett, 5211 Bishop street.

* No. 283, San Francisco, Cal.—Meet Tuesday evening in Labor Temple, 117 Turk street. President, F. E. Wilson, 1436 Howard street; recording secretary, A. H. Burnett, 752 9th street, Oakland, Cal.; financial secretary, William F. Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.

* No. 284, Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday evenings at Odenbach Hall, over 12 North Water street. President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue; recording secretary, George M. Lampman, 96 Alexander street; financial secretary, S. B. Russell, 157 Cady street.

* No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. Pierce, 479 Essex street.

* No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets every Monday night at Cigar Makers' Hall, State street, between Spring and Market. President, John Plais, 217 E. Main street; recording secretary, Henry Seigel, 511 E. Ninth street; financial secretary, O. L. Biel, 1108 E. Oak street.

* No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday evening in hall located at No. 287 N. 9th street. President, J. F. Greaves, 1680 Vine street; recording secretary, C. H. Waterman, 2855 Cleve-

land avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Eimer, 2355 Cleveland avenue.

* No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays at Building Trades Council Hall, Middleditch Block. President, R. O. Dusk, corner Reil and Broadway; recording secretary, E. W. Fisher, Iowa Tel. Company; financial secretary, S. D. Kimball, care Iowa Tel. Company.

* No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at 19 North Jonathan street. President, E. Walters, 12 East Lee street; recording secretary, Hugh B. Mongan, 229 South Locust street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgely Hoffman Building.

* No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, Ross Hester, 28 North Franklin street; recording secretary, C. F. Barclay, 615 Main street; financial secretary, P. Baum.

* No. 291, Boise City, Idaho.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall, 524 W. Main street. President, W. N. Maxwell, 1319 River street; financial secretary, J. D. McCune, Pacific Hotel.

* No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Financial secretary, G. W. See, 926 Plymouth avenue, N.

* No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Financial secretary, Edw. S. Boylan, 18 School street.

* No. 294, Muncie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at hall corner Main and Mulberry streets. President, Fred. Kaiser, Magic City Hotel; recording secretary, W. E. Priest, 719 Powers street; financial secretary, Harry B. Kent, St. John's House.

* No. 295, Glens Falls, N. Y.—Meets first Monday in each month at Hibernians' Hall, Glen street. President, T. J. Sheehy, Park place, Glens Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, J. W. Moore, Fort Edward, N. Y.; financial secretary, Geo. V. Granger, Glens Falls, N. Y.

* No. 296, Green Bay, Wis.—Financial secretary, Robt. Dittmer, 1008 Main street.

* No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Meet every Wednesday at Plock's Hall, 114½ North Main street. President, Clark Reed, 617 North River, Piqua, O.; recording secretary, Frank Brun, 117 South Main street; financial secretary, A. W. Davis, Perdue House, Piqua, O.

* No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.) Meets first and third Mondays at Unity Hall, 20 Eddy street. President, W. B. Haskell, 435 29th street; recording secretary, P. A. Clifford, 3327 17th street; financial secretary, William D. Thomas, 30 Bourbon place.

* No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Mannerchor Hall, 1157 Federal street. President, Michael Buggy, 800 Fern street; recording secretary, William G. Fullerton, 1117 Maple street; financial secretary, H. B. Frazier, 800 Kimber street.

* No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets every first and third Sunday, 10 a. m., at Mantel Hall, 17 Water street. President, T. B. Cahill, Hotel Brunswick; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, 27 Derby avenue; financial secretary, T. H. Mohan, 1 School street.

* No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday night at Trades Council Hall, 202½ Broad streets. President, W. R. Clark, 215 Vine street; recording secretary, Ed. Hawley, Texarkana Tel. Company; financial secretary, H. C. Brandt, Texarkana Tel. Company.

* No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—Meets First and third Tuesdays at 218 Main street. President, E. C. Gregg, 918 First avenue; recording secretary, John Bornholdt, 1131 S. Adams street; financial secretary, L. C. Crawley, 115 Dechman street.

* No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month, in Painters' Hall, 505½ Pulaski street. President, C. S. Ransdell, 64 Third street; recording secretary, H. J. Bollin, 804 Clinton street; financial secretary, C. E. Chowning, 302 Delavan street.

* No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 11 Masonic Temple Building, 708 Chapel street. President, Wm. G. Quinlan, 249 Harvard avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Thorpe, Y. M. C. A. Building; financial secretary, Phil. W. Reilly, 69 Nash street.

*No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets Wednesday evenings at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 W. First street south. President, W. G. Workman, 261 East First south; recording secretary, R. E. Baxter, 641 South Ninth east; financial secretary, W. N. Gains, 581 South Third west.

*No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carpenter's Hall, Gold avenue and Third street. President, B. Moe, 513 South Arno street; recording secretary, E. R. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue; financial secretary, W. B. Moore, 607 Mountain Road.

*No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Room No. 11 McCleave Building, corner Baltimore and Liberty streets. President, George A. Eyler, 47 Maryland avenue; financial secretary, R. Snyder, Harrison street.

*No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Sunday night at Carpenters' Hall, 639 Pearl street. President D. T. Roder, 812 Magnolia avenue; recording secretary, C. C. Hall, 474 Orleans street; financial secretary, G. M. Mast, P. O. Box, 636.

*No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—President, E. O. Lynds, 718 Josephine street; recording secretary, C. Arnold, 22 N. Main street; financial secretary, E. P. Chamberlain, Belleville, Ill.

*No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Minor Post Hall.—President, Goodrich E. Risley, 221 Atlantic street; recording secretary, William A. Curran, 17 Dale street; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

*No. 311, Beloit, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Trades Council Hall, Bridge and Third streets. President, Alf. D. Evens; recording secretary, H. E. Churchill, 110 East D street; financial secretary, A. J. Gilbertson, 1039 Prairie avenue.

*No. 312, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Trades and Labor Hall, No. 2 East Main street. President, F. A. Fellows, South Burdick street; recording secretary, H. A. Austin, 727 Cooley street; financial secretary, B. A. Whipple, 316 East Lowell street.

*No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—Meets at 101 East Ninth street, 2d floor. President, L. Scott Shilling, 806 West Sixth street; recording secretary, George N. Senior, 413 Madison street; financial secretary, John Campbell, 626 West Ninth street.

*No. 314, Tyler, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Trades Assembly Hall, Southside Square. President, H. C. King; recording and financial secretary, E. L. Ivey.

*No. 315, Chicago, Ill.—President, W. A. Lake, 1031 West Taylor street; recording secretary, F. O'Neill, 119 De Kalb street; financial secretary, J. Purvis, 3423 Wabash avenue.

*No. 317, Ashland, Ky.—Meets Monday nights at A. O. U. W. Hall, Fifteenth street, between Front and Greenup. President, S. C. Coalgrove, Ashland, Ky.; recording secretary, Frank C. Fisher, Ashland, Ky.; financial secretary, J. E. Serrey, Catlettsburg, Ky.

*No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets Tuesday night at Central Labor Hall, 718 Gay street. President, Jesse Warters, 712 Campbell street; recording secretary, W. O. Wilson, P. O. Box 105; financial secretary, G. E. May, 424 State street.

*No. 316, Ogden, Utah.—Financial secretary, H. B. Hill, 239 Twenty-second street.

*No. 319, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at K. of L. Hall, 634 Smithfield street. President, W. H. Verner, 131 Randolph street; recording secretary, George E. Wheeler, 189 Washington avenue South; financial secretary, J. A. Boland, 207 Sycamore street.

*No. 320, Paris, Ky.—Financial secretary, A. M. Morrow, care Paris Light and Power Co.

*No. 321, La Salle, Ill.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Reed & O'Neill's Hall, 845 First street. President, H. L. Schaid, Peru, Ill.; recording secretary, Charles G. Stewart, La Salle, Ill.; financial secretary, Joseph B. Skovare, 328 Second street, La Salle, Ill.

*No. 322, Nicholasville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Main street. President, E. H. Anderson, General Delivery; recording secretary, Harry D. Parsons, General

Delivery; financial secretary, Chas. Dickerson, General Delivery.

*No. 323, Fairmont, W. Va.—Meets Saturday nights at Musgrave Hall, Monroe street. President, B. H. Sheen, care C. D. and P. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, William S. Devlin, 113 Jackson street; financial secretary, D. T. Evans, 222 Main street.

*No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Painters' Hall, East Main street. President, W. L. Wright, 408 Levitt street; recording secretary, Birt Stants, Alabama street; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 1080 West Main st.

*No. 325, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at Wagner's Hall, Washington street. President, E. J. Allen, 8 Collier street; recording secretary, J. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, Arthur Gibson, 5 Isbell street.

*No. 326, Connellsville Pa.—Meets first and third Fridays at Old Bourrough Building, corner Main and Pittsburg streets. President, Alex. Augus, Connellsville; recording secretary, Frank Buttermore, New Haven, Pa.; financial secretary, George S. McClay, Connellsville.

*No. 327, West Palm Beach, Fla.—Meets first and third Monday at Masonic Hall, Clematis avenue. President, E. W. J. Parrish; recording and financial secretary, Stephen L. Harman, P. O. Box 451.

*No. 328, Oswego N. Y.—Meets every Saturday at Academy of Music Building, Water street. President, John Feeney, 205 East Fifth street; recording secretary, Bert France, 136 East First street; financial secretary, John F. Joyce, 206 West Fifth street.

*No. 329, Shelbyville, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, Public Square. President, W. J. Smith, 143 East Walker street; recording and financial secretary, Alfred C. Lee, Second street.

*No. 330, Meridian, Miss.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, Fourth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth avenues. President, J. H. McArthur, Seventeenth and Thirty-fifth sts.; recording secretary, G. A. Westbrook, Nineteenth street and Thirty-fourth avenue; financial secretary, E. R. Dyer, Nineteenth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth street.

*No. 331, Long Branch, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Broadway and Fifth avenue. President, James Pittinger, 146 Lake avenue, Ocean Grove; recording secretary, Wm. A. Bowers, 1307 Summerfield street, Asbury Park; financial secretary, John Haupton, Long Branch.

*No. 332, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Thursday night, corner Ashmun and Ridge streets. President, Dave Howey, 235 Ridge street; recording secretary, R. McClamchey, 508 Spruce street; financial secretary, R. T. Becker, 310 Ridge street.

*No. 333, Emporia, Kans.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Boonville street. President, W. G. Cochrone, Home Phone Co.; recording secretary, Will G. Cole, Home Phone Co.; financial secretary, A. Cochrone, Home Phone Co.

*No. 334, Whatcom, Wash.—Financial secretary, G. L. Crews, 1431 Humbolt street.

*No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets every Friday evening at Bricklayers Hall, Boonville street. President, Jno. Stowe, 443 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, E. D. Craft, 423 West Olive street; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, 636 South street.

*No. 336, Oskaloosa, Iowa.—First and third Tuesdays. President, W. F. Fortune; recording secretary, J. M. Young; financial secretary, G. W. Gordon, 504 South Fourth street.

*No. 337, Chicago, Ill.—President, H. W. Buckett, 6212 Prairie avenue; recording secretary, G. H. P. Barnum; financial secretary, J. J. McCabe, 422 West Twentieth street.

*No. 338, Denison, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Musician's Hall, 224½ W. Main street. President, C. D. Sloan, 211½ W. Main street, Denison, Tex.; recording and financial secretary, J. R. Pratt, 531 West Woodward street, Denison, Tex.

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*No. 339, Sterling, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trade and Labor Hall, over 810 and 812 Locust street. President, George H. Thomas, Sterling, Ill.; recording and financial secretary, E. Jay Best, Rock Falls.

*No. 340, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, corner Ninth and I streets. President, J. A. Crombach, 1009 Q street; recording secretary, E. G. Fletcher, 725 G street; financial secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street.

*No. 341, Ottawa, Ill.—President, J. W. Patterson, 508 Guthrie street; financial secretary, Roy L. Dunning, 645 Madison street.

*No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.—President, W. H. Irons, Beaver, Pa.; financial secretary, Geo. J. Wolf, Beaver Falls, Pa.

*No. 343, Norwich, Conn.—Meet Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, corner Shitucket and Water streets. President, Henry C. Sylvester, Hill street; recording secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Hall, Division street.

*No. 344, New London, Conn.—Financial secretary, E. W. Tomlinson, Hotel Royal.

*No. 345, Mobile, Ala.—President, S. Franks; financial secretary, W. L. Norton, 20 S. Royal street.

*No. 346, Fort Smith, Ark.—Financial secretary, S. C. Settle, 121 N. Ninth street.

*No. 347, Peru, Ind.—President, G. P. Wing, Peru, Ind.

*No. 348, Greenville, Tex.

*No. 349, Bangor, Me.—Financial secretary, J. C. Smith, 485 French street.

*No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Geo. W. Wright.

*No. 351, Meriden, Conn.—C. J. Maher.

*No. 352, Lansing, Mich.—Financial secretary, B. N. Fox, 808 Cedar street, north.

*No. 353, Toronto, Can.—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays at Richmond Hall, 27 Richmond street, West. President, D. Mathieson, 82 Salisbury avenue; recording secretary, W. Dellabough, 236 Shaw street; financial secretary, Chris. Walker, 120 Margueretta street; business agent, 18 Victoria street, Room 46.

*No. 354, Mattoon, Ill.—D. W. George, Mattoon, Ill.

*No. 355, Pittsburg, Pa.

*No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.

*No. 357, Pittsburg, Pa.—J. Sheridan, 171 High street.

*No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Financial secretary, Wm. McDonough, 184 Reeta street.

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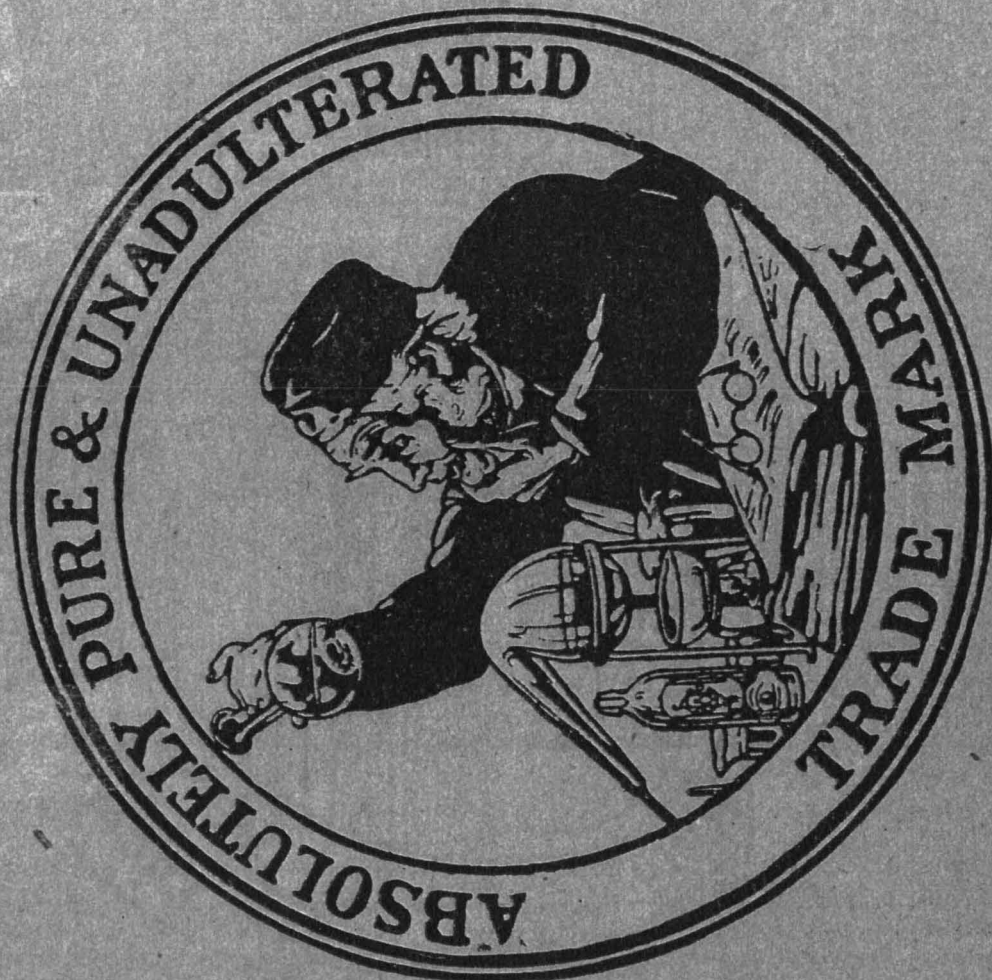
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